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THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

Roland Molineux was arrested in New York last evening charged with the murder of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams, upon the finding of the coroner's jury investigating the famous poisoning case. —— The House passed the Army and the Fortifications appropriation bills; the administration's policy in the Philippines was discussed. —— The Senate passed the Army Reorganization bill after a long debate. —— The work of securing a jury on the trial of Fayne Moore has been completed. —— President Loubet of France, has appointed a new military governor of Paris, to succeed General Zurlinden. —— New York markets: Money on call was steady at 2@3 per cent., the last loan being at 3 per cent.; cotton quiet at 1-16c advance; middling uplands 6 9-16c; flour neglected but steadily held; wheat—spot firm, No. 2 red 85⅞@86⅞c; corn—spot firmer, No. 2 44⅝c; oats—spot steady, No. 2 35c; rosin quiet; strained common to good $1.30; spirits turpentine steady at 46 @46½c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 27.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 61 deg.; 8 P.M., 53 deg.; maximum, 68 deg.; minimum, 53 deg.; mean, 60 deg.

Rainfall for the day, 1.34; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 3.94.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—For North Carolina—Fair; fresh northerly winds.

Port Almanac--Feb. 28.

Sun Rises	6.34 A. M.
Sun Sets	5.53 P. M.
Day's Length	11 H. 21 M.
High Water at Southport	9.23 A. M.
High Water, Wilmington	12.53 P. M.

Eggs are sixty cents a dozen in Indianapolis, Ind. Perhaps the Indiana hens have formed a Trust.

Out of the 500,000,000 of people in Asiatic countries, 400,000,000 are clothed in cotton garments. Here is a field for the cotton spinners to cultivate.

Indians are not as shiftless and thriftless as many suppose. The Osage Indians make $450,000 a year by farming, an average of $256 for each man, woman and child.

Sewing machine agents are tough. One of them was thrown out of a second story window in New York the other day by a man whom he was dunning, and the only effect was to jar the earth a little.

It must have been pretty cold in Kentucky during the late cold snap when cattle's noses froze in ponds where the ice was cut for them to drink from, and horses' hoofs froze. But it is a cold day when Kentucky gets left.

It is said that over a million English-speaking men wear wooden legs. There may be some drawbacks to the wooden leg, but it has its advantages. The wearer is in no danger of having his corns trod upon, nor his feet frozen.

A Cincinnati man wants a divorce from his wife because she didn't tell him she had a glass eye when he was courting her. Glass eyes are not the kind of glasses the average Cincinnati man takes to. He prefers the "schooner" variety.

Andrew Carnegie has given $6,000,000 to found free libraries in this country and in Scotland, and has promised $2,000,000 more. In addition to this he has furnished a good deal of free literature on the subject of expansion.

J. D. Armour, of Chicago, has recently given $750,000 to the Armour Institute, in that city, which makes his donations to it $2,500,000. He says he has gotten more solid satisfaction out of this than out of any other investment he has ever made.

A trio of smart young men took in the unsophisticated in Pennsylvania by sending out circulars stating that they would, to introduce their goods, give ten yards of silk for one little dollar. The unsophisticated that bit got in return for the one dollar ten yards of silk thread. As a general rule, people don't give something for nothing.

The largest individual landowner in the world is said to be Robert Gillespie Reid, who owns 19,000,000 acres in New Foundland. The colony was so poor that it gave Reid this land with the understanding that he would take hold, improve it and help the colony. And he did, for he has built railroads, established steamship lines, and numerous industries, and also helped himself for much of the land is rich in coal, iron and other minerals, which he is developing.

LOCAL DOTS.

— Good crops and good health are said to follow a hard winter.

— A. C. L. mileage books will be good on the A. & Y. road after March first.

— The schooner *Eva May*, Capt. Wallace, arrived yesterday from St. Kitts' Island, to Geo. Harriss, Son & Co.

— Justice Bornemann had three cases of disorderly conduct yesterday. Judgment was suspended in each upon payment of costs.

— The announcement of Mr. Frank H. Stedman as a candidate for Mayor will be found in the advertising columns of the STAR to-day.

— There was nothing doing in the local spirits turpentine market yesterday. Crude opened again after several days of inactivity at $1.35 and $2.40.

— The bill to amend the charter of the city of Wilmington, as it finally passed both Houses of the Legislature, yesterday, is given in full on the third page of the STAR to-day.

— The steamers *Driver* and *Sessoms* went up to Fayetteville yesterday afternoon. The *Hurt* and *Hawes* are expected to day, the former from Fayetteville and the latter from Clear Run.

— A STAR reporter was told yesterday by Mr. J. D. Edwards, the clever A. C. L. ticket agent, that, commencing yesterday, accident insurance tickets are issued $5,000 for 20 cents per day, instead of $3,000 for 25 cents per day, as heretofore.

— The train from Newbern yesterday morning was an hour and a half late, in consequence of a washout of about sixty feet of track just below Jacksonville. Parties who came in on the train reported an unusually heavy rainfall in that vicinity.

—The schooner *William T. Parker*, which was recently towed in on account of fire in the hold, will begin discharging her cargo of lumber to-day, preparatory to being overhauled. The vessel is the property of Mr. William T. Parker, a large ship-owner of Maryland.

—The alarm of fire at 11.16 P. M. Sunday was occasioned by the burning of the remains of a shed at 312 South Seventh street, owned by Henry Merritt, colored, the same building having been almost completely destroyed on April 20th of last year. The loss was of no consequence.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

S. W. Sanders—Flour.
Hibernians—Attention.
King Grocery Co.—A tempest.
The Sneed Co.—Look at prices.
Frank H. Stedman—For Mayor.
Notice—Murchison National Bank.
North Carolina Home Building Association—Annual report.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

The Worth Co.—For sale.
A. J. Howell, Jr.—Bookseller.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. Geo. E. Zains, of Fayetteville, is in the city.

— Miss Whitaker left yesterday for Jacksonville, Florida.

— Mr. L. Green, of Charlotte, was in the city on business yesterday.

— Mr. E. Ellis Williams, of Newbern, was registered at The Orton yesterday.

— Messrs. M. Haigh and E. S. Nills, of Fayetteville, are registered at The Orton.

— Mr. J. R. Bannermann, of Bannermann, was in the city yesterday on a business trip.

— Mrs. J. O. Wiggs has returned from Norfolk, Va., where she has been visiting her son, Mr. J. O. Wiggs, Jr.

— Captains W. H. Gannon and E. E. Groom, government inspectors of steam vessels, are in the city on an official visit.

— Mr. E. J. White, of Dover, was in the city several hours yesterday, returning home from an extended visit to Florida.

— Miss Margarete Harris, of Raleigh, who spent the past week in the city, the guest of friends, left yesterday morning for her home.

—Mrs. J. L. Boatwright and daughter, Miss Octavia, left yesterday for Tampa, Fla. They will spend several weeks in the "Land of Flowers."

— Justice J. J. Fowler left yesterday for Raleigh on business connected with the passage of the new charter bill. He will return this morning.

— Mr. W. E. Kyle and Capt. J. W. Fry, of the A. and Y., came down from Fayetteville last night on the belated train which arrived here at 11.15 o'clock.

— Mrs. A. J. Gray (nee Miss Clara Springer) arrived in the city yesterday to spend some time. She was accompanied by her mother, Mrs. J.C. Springer, who has been Mrs. Gray's guest in Raleigh.

Will Begin Business To-morrow.

The Murchison National Bank will open for business to morrow. Yesterday a telegram was received from the Comptroller, at Washington, D. C., authorizing the bank to commence operations. This afternoon, at 5 o'clock, the directors of the institution will meet to take over the business of the banking house of Murchison & Co,

A FARCICAL CONTEST

O. H. Dockery, Defeated Candidate for Congress, Against Jno. D. Bellamy.

THE TAKING OF DEPOSITIONS.

Several Witnesses Testify at the Hearing Held Yesterday—A Futile Attempt to Prove Intimidation of Voters at the Recent Election.

The taking of depositions in the contested Congressional election case brought by O. H. Dockery against Hon. Jno. D. Bellamy, pursuant to adjournment of the Commissioners' court Saturday, began at 10 o'clock yesterday morning before Notaries Howell and Wallace, the former being named by the contestee and the latter selected by the contestant.

As has before been stated Oscar J. Spears, Esq., appeared for Dockery and Mr. Bellamy was represented by Col. Thos. W. Strange and Messrs. Junius Davis, Franklin McNeill, W. B. McKoy and Geo. L. Peschau.

Miss Lizzie Struthers was present as court stenographer and typewriter and Miss Mattie Shrier took the evidence for Mr. Bellamy.

The first witness introduced was Mr. Joseph Jacobi, of the firm of N. Jacobi Hardware Company. He was examined as to Republicans in the employ of the firm and an attempt was made to prove intimidation on the part of the company toward such employes in the matter of registration and voting. He testified that he did not know of any Republican in his employ, but he presumed two negro voters and a negro minor in their employ were Republicans. These were informed that at the expiration of their contracts they would not be wanted, so long as they persisted in acting directly in opposition to every interest of the firm. He testified as to having voted for and used his influence in behalf of Mr. Bellamy's election. He was asked to state definitely the number of rifles, pistols and shot guns sold by his firm during the month of October and during the first ten days in November, 1898. He replied that he could not, nor could he approximate the number sold, but in reply to a further question as to whether such sales were in excess of a corresponding period in other years, he stated that the sales of firearms on election years were always in excess of other years and that the year 1898 was no exception to the rule.

He was examined as to an expression alleged to have been used by Col. Waddell in a political speech made prior to the election, in which it was stated that if it was required, the Cape Fear river would be filled with carcasses or bodies of dead negroes. He replied that he was present on the occasion of Col. Waddell's speech in the Opera House, and in response to further inquiries, he testified that as is usually the case during campaigns, the speech was heartily applauded.

Counsel for the contestee thought a cross-examination unnecessary and the witness was dismissed. Several objections to irrelevant and incompetent evidence were entered upon the testimony.

Mr. C. D. Foard, who conducts a wholesale and retail hardware business on Front street, was the next witness. His testimony was wholly unsatisfactory to the counsel for the contestant and embraced not a single point in his favor. He testified that he had been in the hardware business about two years; that he sold firearms. He testified as to the special kinds usually sold by him, and in response to a question embracing a comparison of his sales during October and the first ten days in November, 1898, with a like period on other occasions, he reiterated the statement made by Mr. Jacobi as to increased demand for such articles during election years and stated further that his sales of such goods had also been increased by reason of his growing business. He said that he was unable to say that his sales of firearms during the period in question, were unprecedented, but on the other hand he experienced no difficulty in supplying the trade. He protested that he was unable, in response to other questions, to state definitely the number of such firearms sold by him; that in consequence of his business being a new one, the sales were naturally in excess of the previous year, but he was unable to say that they were at all phenomenal. Counsel for the contestant persisted in his examination as to some approximate estimation of the number sold, and Mr. Foard stated that so far as he was able to estimate the sales of guns, pistols, rifles, etc., did not exceed thirty in number. A similar question as to intimidation of colored employes, as was put to Mr. Jacobi, was proposed to Mr. Foard. He stated that he had colored men in his employ, but they were not advised as to how they should vote or register.

Counsel for Dockery then asked the question if the witness knew of any plans or expressed purpose made on the part of the "White Unions" of the city, whereby influences of this or like character were used for the purpose of preventing the registration or suffrage of Republican voters of the city. Mr. Foard replied that he did not. He was subjected to the same question as to Col. Waddell's speech in the Opera House, to which Mr. Jacobi was, but be answered that he was not present on the occasion referred to.

The counsel for the contestant then began a series of questions relative to events subsequent to the election, which were promptly and vigorously objected to by Mr. Bellamy's counsel, upon the grounds of irrelevancy and incompetency. Junius Davis, Esq., stated that if there was evidence that the boxes or ballots had been tampered with after the election then the questions might have a shadow of competency, but in the non-existence of such testimony, they were objected to The objection was ordered recorded on the testimony.

The last of the series of questions asked Mr. Foard was if he was present on the day of the so-called riot. He replied that he was not.

Mr. Foard's testimony having been concluded, Mr. Bellamy's counsel, as in the case of the preceding witness, thought a cross-examination unnecessary, and a recess was taken until 7 o'clock in the evening.

At that hour Mr. Owen F. Love, of the firm of Owen F. Love & Co., wholesale dealers in hardware, was examined, but his testimony was highly disappointing to the contestant's counsel; in fact, it was far more so than that of Mr. Foard. His testimony relative to the sale of firearms was even more emphatic in Mr. Bellamy's favor than that of the preceding witnesses, Mr. Spears failing in every attempt to score a point in favor of his client. The questions asked were along the same lines as those proposed to the preceding witnesses, and not in a single instance were his answers to the same indicative of the least unfairness on the part of the white people during the campaign and on election day. As before, no cross-examination was made by Mr. Bellamy's counsel.

Upon conclusion of Mr. Love's examination, which lasted until 10 P. M., an adjournment was taken until this morning at 9.30 o'clock, when other witnesses will be heard.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Foreman M. F. Dowling of Engine Co. No. 2 Suspended by Order of the Fire Committee.

Foreman M. F. Dowling, of Engine Co. No. 2, was suspended yesterday by order of the Committee on Fire Department of the Board of Aldermen, the charge being preferred that Dowling was guilty of disobeying his superior officers. The suspension was made at a meeting of the Committee, which was held at the City Hall yesterday, at which Aldermen Skelding and Taylor were present, the third member, Alderman West, being absent. Mayor Waddell, who is *ex-officio* a member of the committee, was present but not voting.

The specific charge upon which Foreman Dowling was suspended was that he failed to appear before the committee at the meeting yesterday, at which time it is understood that he would have been asked to desist from his purpose of serving on the committee appointed Saturday night by the Laborers' Union to go to Raleigh in the interest of city legislation then pending. It was also charged that he had accepted the position on the committee before securing a leave of absence from the Chief of the Department, to say nothing of the Fire Committee.

Foreman Dowling, however, claims that before going to Raleigh he had the permission of his chief, having secured the same on Saturday night before any summons was made for his appearance before the committee.

After having received the summons, Mr. Dowling attempted to secure a postponement of the investigation, but this was denied, and as the duties of his position on the committee would not allow delay, he went to Raleigh on the permission granted by Chief Schnibben.

The suspension is made pending a meeting of the Board of Aldermen, at which time, it was learned from a member of the committee, his permanent discharge would be recommended.

Mr. W. A. Canady, from Engine Company, No. 1, is temporarily serving as foreman, pending action by the Board of Aldermen.

EARLY CROP CONDITIONS.

Dr. Porter On Damage to Truck by Cold and Rain.

Dr. E. Porter, of Rocky Point, spent yesterday in Wilmington. In speaking of the effect of the recent cold wave upon the early crops, he told a STAR reporter that he estimated the damage to lettuce and peas at about 10 per cent. The radish crop was killed out right, so that a new planting will be necessary. He does not think strawberries have been injured at all. The present rain will work a much greater hardship upon the farmers than did the cold wave, by delaying the planting of various early crops. Potatoes, especially, should have been planted more than a week ago and the present prospect is that the crop will scarcely be in the ground before March 10th.

Charter Bill Finally Passed.

The city charter bill, as it passed both Houses of the Legislature, is printed on the third page of the STAR to-day. The changes from the bill as it originally passed the House are as as follows:

The provision for a Board of Police and Fire Commissioners is eliminated, "root and branch."

Only candidates for Mayor and Chief of Police will be voted for in the primary election, the Clerk and Treasurer and the City Attorney to be elected by the Board of Aldermen, as heretofore.

The time of notice of primary to be filed with the City Clerk and Treasurer is reduced from fifteen days to ten days.

SUPREME CHANCELLOR K. OF P. OF THE WORLD.

Being Entertained As Guest of Honor by Wilmington Lodges — Delightful Oyster Roast and Reception.

The Knights of Pythias of Wilmington have a distinguished visitor in the person of Hon. Thos. G. Sample, of Alleghany, Pa., supreme chancellor of the Knights of Pythias of the world, who arrived in the city Sunday afternoon from Charlotte for a two days visit to the Wilmington Knights.

He is spending the time in the hospitable home of Mr. Thos. D. Meares, Supreme Master of Exchequer, on Market street. And in conformity with a pre arranged plan a round of cordial entertainment scarcely damped by the incessant rain was accorded him.

Sunday afternoon and evening there was a constant throng of callers, representing the very best people of the city, at the Meares home, to be presented to the guest of honor. Then yesterday at noon, on a special train, the Supreme Chancellor and a large company of Knights went down to Wrightsville sound for an oyster roast, returning in time to attend a delightful reception, the features of which were speaking, music and refreshments at Castle Hall on Front street last night.

The Sound party on the special train yesterday was not as large as had been expected, owing to the incessant rain. However, those who did brave the weather seemed to heartily enjoy the trip. On arriving at the Sound the party repaired to Stokeley's where a delicious old fashioned oyster roast was served after which the party was invited to Atlantic View Hotel by Mr. J. H. Hanby.

At 3 o'clock the party took the train for the beach, where some time was very pleasantly spent before leaving for the return trip to Wilmington. Among those who composed the Sound party were:

Hon. Thos. G. Sample, Supreme Chancellor; Capt. Thos. D. Meares, Supreme Master of Exchequer; Col. W. J. Woodward, Grand Vice Chancellor of North Carolina; Mr. I. L. Greenwald, Mr. W. C. Smith, Mr. J. H. Hanby and Mr. J. J. Hopkins, Past Chancellors of Stonewall Lodge No. 1; Mr. P. N. Fick, Mr. J. W. Duls and Mr. Otto Banck, Past Chancellors of Germania Lodge No. 4; Mr. E. G. Parmele, Past Chancellor of Clarendon Lodge No. 2; Mr. H. F. Geischen, Chancellor Commander of Germania Lodge No. 4; Mr. Jas. H. Taylor, Jr., Chancellor Commander of Jefferson Lodge No. 61; Mr. J. D. Kelly, Vice Chancellor of Stonewall Lodge No. 2; and Knights W. F. Robinson, F. W. Foster, C. L. Spencer, Jas. F. Woolven, Trabue Barksdale, J. C. Scarborough, G. W. Linder, W. R. Smith, F. T. Skipper and Jno. H. Hanby.

Reception Last Night.

A splendid company of knights assembled in Castle Hall last night at 8.15 o'clock for the purpose of holding a reception complimentary to the Supreme Chancellor. All the Wilmington lodges were well represented and there were besides a number of visiting knights.

Col. W. J. Woodward, Grand Vice Chancellor of North Carolina, presided. The exercises were opened with prayer by Rev. F. H. Farrington, followed by a beautiful musical selection, "Remember Thy Creator," by the Jefferson (Munson) quartette, composed of Messrs. C. H. Cooper, R. F. Fowler, C. H. Robinson, Jr., and A. S. Holden with Mr. Ed. H. Munson as accompanist and director.

Marsden Bellamy, Esq., delivered a welcome address, to which Supreme Chancellor Thos. G. Sample responded in quite an able speech, during which he referred, in quite a happy vein, to the pleasure it afforded him to meet and mingle with the Wilmington Knights; his enjoyment of the cordial hospitality and royal entertainment being accorded him and then to the various degrees of Knighthood. It was a forcible speech, eliciting prolonged applause.

There followed a series of appropriate impromptu speeches by representatives of various lodges. Among them were Mr. W. S. Warrock, of Stonewall Lodge; Mr. Jno. Haar, of Germania Lodge; Iredell Meares, Esq., of Clarendon Lodge; Mr. H. E. Bonitz, of Jefferson Lodge; Mr. Samuel Kramer, of Durham; Mr. H. W. Scott, of Graham; Capt. T. D. Meares, Supreme Master of Exchequer; Mr. W. F. Robertson, Mr. W. H. Yopp, Mr. W. J. King, Mr. M. S. Behrends and Mr. J. J. Hopkins.

The speeches all had a cordial brotherly ring and abounded in wit and humor. About 11 o'clock ice cream, cake and other refreshments were served. There were other appropriate selections by the quartette, and two well rendered solos by Mr. Cooper before the Knights dispersed.

The joint committee in charge of the reception was as follows:

Stonewall Lodge—Mr. W. C. Smith (chairman), Mr. J. R. Turrentine, Jr., and Mr. W. C. Yarborough.

Clarendon Lodge—Dr. J. D. Nutt, Prof. Washington Catlett and Mr. W. A. Willson, Jr.

Germania Lodge—Mr. H. H. Gieschen, Mr. J. W. Duls and Mr. W. J. King.

Jefferson Lodge—Col. W. J. Woodward, Mr. A. G. Ellis and Mr. J. T. Scott.

Trains Very Much Delayed.

A washout on the Atlantic & Yadkin road, near Currie, yesterday, very much interferred with the trains, so much so that the train from Mt. Airy due here at 7.05 P. M. did not arrive until after 11 o'clock, and the train which left here at 8.45 A. M. for Mt. Airy was held at Currie until 9 o'clock last night. The damage is now fully repaired so that trains will make regular runs to-day.

ACID CHAMBER COLLAPSED.

At Plant of the Acme Manufacturing Company at Crosly—Heavy Wind and Rain the Cause.

Messrs. Smith & Gilchrist, agents, yesterday morning received notice by telephone that the acid chamber of the Acme Manufacturing Co.'s fertilizer plant at Crosly had collapsed under pressure of a severe wind and rain storm which visited that place yesterday morning about 7 o'clock.

The chamber was 100 feet long, about 25 feet wide, 20 feet high, and lined with lead. The rain poured, it is said, in such torrents that the lead covering could not stand the pressure and fell through. This left the sides and ends of the chamber exposed and they also collapsed under the strong wind, which almost reached cyclonic proportions, soon after the heavy rain had ceased.

Mr. G. Herbert Smith, a member of the firm, in speaking of the occurrence last night, stated that the company would be unable to fill its contracts for acid phosphate for the coming season, as it would be impossible to construct another chamber in time to supply the Spring demand. His firm, however, will be able to fill all contracts for ammoniated goods, as the ingredients for the manufacture of same are intact. The loss, he says, will aggregate about $5,000, exclusive of the falling off in business which necessarily will follow on account of their inability to fill orders this season.

No wind or storm insurance was carried, and the property is an entire loss.

FRIDAY'S THEATRICAL ATTRACTION.

"Under the Red Robe" Will Afford High Class Entertainment.

One of the best romantic plays produced in twenty years is Stanley Weyman's fascinating drama, "Under the Red Robe." After its phenomenal run of the two seasons at the Empire Theatre, New York City, it will be produced here Friday night, with all the superb stage effects with which it was seen in the metropolis. The company headed by the eminent romantic actor, Mr. William Morris, is an unusually strong one, able to meet all the requirements of this powerful play. Edward Rose's dramatization of Stanley Weyman's popular story in the time of Richelieu is in four acts. The scene of the first is in Paris, where Gil de Berault is accused of cheating at cards, and places himself under the ban of the Cardinal by fighting a duel. The incidents of acts second and third occur at the Chateau de Cocheforet, all the exciting adventures in the mountain, at the inn, and in the forest being faithfully portrayed. The last act show's Berault's renunciation of his trust. For the sake of the woman he loves, he gives Cocheforet his liberty. At the palace of the Cardinal, the day of Dunes, he receives his reward.

Seats will be placed on sale at Gerken's Thursday morning.

ACCIDENTAL KILLING IN LENOIR.

Young Man Mortally Wounded by Careless Discharge of a Pistol.

A correspondent of the STAR, writing from LaGrange, Lenoir county, sends particulars of the accidental killing of T. H. Jones, sixteen years old, and a son of a prosperous tobacco farmer residing three miles from that village. Young Jones was engaged in greasing his father's buggy while a younger brother was attempting to extricate a cartridge from an old pistol by hammering it against a tire of the buggy. The concussion of the blows fired the pistol and the ball took effect just back of his brother's right ear, passing through the brain. The accident occurred Saturday afternoon and the unfortunate young man, though receiving the best of surgical attention, died at 2 o'clock Sunday morning. He was buried in the village cemetery Sunday afternoon.

Died of Consumption.

William H. Flinn, a well known painter, who has for a number of years been employed in the car shops of the A. C. L, died at the City Hospital yesterday morning, at 9.30 o'clock, from consumption. He was very popular among his associates, and was thirty-eight years of age. Some time ago he connected himself with the Hibernian Benevolent Society and was a valuable member of the same up to the time of his death. He has no immediate relatives here except a brother, Mr. Peter Flinn, who is also employed by the A. C. L. The funeral will take place this morning at 9 o'clock from Hibernian Hall, thence to St. Thomas' Catholic Pro-Cathedral, thence to Oakdale cemetery, where the interment will be made.

The Mayor's Court.

The only case of importance disposed of at the Mayor's Court yesterday was that of Betsey Mills, the colored woman, who assaulted an associate, Anna Lewis, with a knife in a dance hall on Nutt street about a week ago. She was committed to the county jail in default of $50 bond for her appearance at the March term of the Circuit Criminal Court. The Lewis woman was also tried for engaging in an affray and was fined $5. Several other cases for being drunk and for disorderly conduct were tried and fines imposed.

— The *Hornet*, the N. C. Naval Reserves' cruiser, is having her hull scraped and a fresh coat of paint applied at Skinner's shipyard.

A Few Bargains Left in Damaged Furniture.

LOOK AT THESE PRICES:

Cane Seat Chairs.	50c
Oak Sideboards, . .	$7.00
Oak Beds, ...	2.00
Oak Bedroom Suits,	11.00
Woven Wire Springs,	1.00 and up.

And everything on our floors at a Sacrifice.
Come Early. TERMS CASH.

THE SNEED CO.

fe 28 tf

A Tempest in a Teapot

domestic differences usually are, but you will have no tempests about the flavor and exquisite quality of the Teas and Coffees purchased at this store. We make a leading specialty of them and choose our Coffees and Teas for their high grade quality and exquisite flavor. Our Coffees are the choicest raised, and our prices are way down for the quality.

THE KING GROCERY CO.,
B. F. KING, MANAGER,
FOURTH STREET BRIDGE.

'Phone 387.
fe 28 tf

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—48 bales cotton.
W., C. & A. Railroad—73 bales cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine, 49 barrels tar, 8 barrels crude turpentine.
Carolina Central Railroad—27 barrels tar.
A. & Y. Railroad—4 casks spirits turpentine, 21 barrels tar..
W. & N. Railroad—6 bales cotton, 13 casks spirits turpentine, 207 barrels rosin, 4 barrels crude turpentine.
Steamer Driver—36 bales cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine, 15 barrels rosin, 207 barrels tar.
Steamer Seabright—7 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 2 barrels rosin, 6 barrels tar.
Schooner Minnie Ward—13 bales cotton, 4 casks spirits turpentine, 40 barrels rosin, 32 barrels tar.
Total—Cotton, 183 bales; spirits turpentine, 25 casks; rosin, 264 barrels; tar, 342 barrels; crude turpentine, 12 barrels.

Carolina Cooperage Company.

The depositions of witnesses in the case of several petitioners for the involuntary bankruptcy of the Carolina Cooperage Company were being taken Saturday, and yesterday before Mr. Geo. H. Howell, a Notary Public, for presentation when the case is heard before Judge Purnell in the United States Circuit Court. The testimony of several witnesses has already been heard and the entire session of the Commissioners Court was taken up yesterday with a cross examination of Mr. R. M. Nimocks, manager of the Company before it went into bankruptcy. The taking of testimony will be resumed to-day. Franklin McNeill, Esq., Hon. Jno. D. Bellamy, and Iredell Meares, Esq., are the attorneys in attendance.

Escaped From City Prison.

Tom Walker, colored, who was placed in the guard house Saturday night for being drunk and disorderly, made his escape Sunday morning by forcing the staple from the interior door of the prison, by means of a furnace wrench, which was lying on the outside and which he procured by means of a wire which was fastened to the door for a water bucket hook. The outside door, as is usually the case, was left open and the negro found no further obstacle after making his exit from the cell department. E. J. Brown, also colored, who was confined in the guard house with Walker, came up in the hall and notified the officers, but it was too late to capture the fleeing negro.

Mass Meeting for Men.

All members and friends of the Y. C. A. are cordially invited and urged to attend the mass meeting for men in the Auditorium to-night, at which Mr. C. L. Gates, of New York, the International Secretary, and Mr. W. M. Lewis, State Secretary, will be the principal speakers.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR MAYOR.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Mayor, subject to the will of the Democratic primary.
FRANK H. STEDMAN.
fe 28 2t

Hibernians.

You are hereby notified to appear at your Hall this morning, Tuesday 28th inst., at 8.15 o'clock, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother member, W. H. Flinn.
By order of the President.
WM. FLANAGAN,
Secretary.
fe 28 1t

AT THE UNLUCKY CORNER.
Rye, Graham and Whole Wheat
FLOUR.
A Nice Line of Fancy Cakes.
Hand-picked Marrow Beans. North Carolina Bacon Sides to cook with them.
Watch this space for next advertisement.
S. W. SANDERS.
fe 28 tf

For Chief of Police.

At the request of many Democrats, I hereby announce myself a candidate for Chief of Police, subject to the approval of the Democratic primary.
JOHN BARRY.
fe 28 2t

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE NORTH CAROLINA HOME BUILDING Association of Wilmington, North Carolina, for the year ending December 31, 1898.

ASSETS.

Loans on Bond and Mortgage (face value)	$32,235 00
Loans on other securities	9,631 00
Cash on hand and in bank	1,029 77
Furniture and fixtures	43 07
Insurance	23 46
	$42,962 30

LIABILITIES.

Due shareholders, due installments paid	$40,811 50
Due shareholders, earnings credited	2,060 74
Borrowed money	7,750 00
Surplus	3,840 06
	$42,962 30

Report for the Year Ending December 31, 1898.

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand January 1, 1898	$ 1,233 66
Subscriptions on shares	17,918 50
Mortgages redeemed (in whole or in part)	7,200 00
Other loans redeemed	3,334 00
Interest received	3,423 64
Fines received	73 40
Other receipts in detail, viz:	
Withdrawal fees	56 00
Transfer fees	1 50
Dividends bank New Hanover	15 17
Bills payable	7,050 00
Initiation fees	181 75
Insurance	11 30
	$40,687 92

DISBURSEMENTS.

Loaned on Mortgage	14,800 00
Loaned on other securities	9,779 00
Paid on withdrawals, dues	4,699 25
Paid on withdrawals, dividends	261 63
Salaries	550 55
Advertising and printing	41 00
Other disbursements, in detail,	
Interest paid	741 27
State Auditor and taxes	75 27
Bills payable	8,750 00
Insurance	10 18
Cash on hand	1,029 77
	$40,687 92

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
AUDITOR'S DEPARTMENT.

In conformity with section 2,300 (d) of "An Act to amend Chapter 7, Volume II, of The Code, entitled Building and Loan Associations," I certify that the above is a true copy of the sworn statement of the North Carolina Home Building Association, Wilmington, N. C., on December 31, 1898, now on file in this Department.
HAL. W. AYER, Auditor of State.
Per JNO. A. SIMS, Chief Clerk.
fe 28 1t

Heavy and Fancy Groceries.

We have just received a large and select stock, which we offer to the trade at close figures: Flour, Salt, Molasses, Coffee, Tobacco, Snuff, Bacon, Lard, Soaps, Meal, Rice, Bagging, Ties, Nails, Oysters, Peaches, Cakes, Cheese, Corn Beef, Baking Powders, Teas, Cheroots, Cigarettes, Tomatoes, etc. In fact,

Everything kept in a First-class Grocery Store.

WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS.

WILLIAMS BROS.,
Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants.
fe 18 tf

The Murchison National Bank,
Wilmington, N. C.

CAPITAL - - - - - $200,000.

Opens Wednesday morning, March 1st. Business solicited. Patrons can rely on strict attention to their accounts, and as liberal methods as are consistent with safe Banking.
H. C. McQUEEN, President. J. V. GRAINGER, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.
K. M. Murchison, T. M. Emerson, H. C. McQueen, J. A. Springer, A. B. Nichols, N. Jacobi, M. J. Corbett, A. S. Williams, J. V. Grainger, W. G. Whitehead, R. W. Wallace, N. B. Rankin, J. C. Stevenson, Fred Kidder, W. H. Sprunt.
fe 28 tf

For Sale.

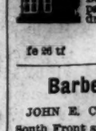
One Soda Water Fountain.

Tuft's make, Boston, Mass., known as "Magnolia."
Original cost, $1,300
Five charges, copper, original cost $40 each 200
Total cost $1,500

Will sell the entire outfit at a sacrifice! Rare Bargain. All in Good Order.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,
fe 5 tf Wilmington, N. C.

For Sale.



OR WILL LEASE FOR A TERM of years, the Hotel at Carolina Beach. Special inducements to a party willing to invest a few hundred dollars on the property.
Apply to
D. O'CONNOR,
fe 26 tf Real Estate Agent.

Barber Shop Removed.

JOHN E. COWELL has removed from 11 South Front street to 125 Princess street, between Front and Second, where he is prepared to serve his friends in a style that cannot be surpassed in the art tonsorial.
fe 5 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 year, $2.50 for six months, $1.35 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.000; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve month, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops Picnics, Society Meetings, Political meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 28.

EXPANSION AND SUFFRAGE.

Some of the Republican organs are devoting considerable attention to suffrage laws in the South, in those States where there is qualified suffrage or where it is proposed to have it. Some of them are quite indignant because more negroes than white men are disfranchised under these laws, while they at the same time admit the fact that the bulk of the negroes lack the qualifications for intelligent exercise of the right of suffrage, and frankly confess that putting the ballot in their hands without any preparatory training was a colossal blunder.

That is what it would have been if the men who did it did not fully understand what they were doing and didn't know anything about the unfitness of the negroes they were making voters. They did know this, but they did not care about that, and this makes the wholesale enfranchisement of the negroes, in opposition to the protests of nine-tenths of the white people of the South, a crime instead of a blunder. They regard it as a blunder, perhaps, because under this enfranchisement the representation of the Southern States has been increased in the electoral college and in the U. S. House of Representatives. That is probably where the blunder comes in.

Since the Republican statesmen have discovered that they could not Republicanize the South and hold it with negro ballots, they have given themselves little concern about the negro voter, but they would like to see that blunder corrected and fewer Southern Democrats in Congress and fewer in the electoral colleges. If they could do that they would be perfectly willing to drop the fifteenth amendment to the constitution and stand on the fourteenth.

But we don't think they will do it, for when they undertake to reduce Southern representation they will find themselves running afoul of several Northern Republican States which have suffrage laws that keep a good many men from voting. There wouldn't be as much reduction in those States, of course, as in the Southern States, but there would be a lordly kick, however, as a matter of principle against Congress meddling with their suffrage laws and punishing them because they saw fit to pass laws that suited them, to keep the control of their affairs in the hands of the more intelligent and competent citizens, which is precisely what the Southern States which have adopted qualified suffrage have aimed at, the only difference being that while these laws operate mainly against negroes in the South, they operate mainly against white men in the North.

They call these qualified suffrage laws in the South an evasion of the fourteenth amendment. Perhaps they are. No one will deny that the main motive in this legislation was the desire to eliminate the ignorant mass of negroes, as a political factor, not so much because they are black as because they are unfit, vote like a mob and as the mob leader orders. If they were as intelligent as the average white man, showed as much individuality, voted according to their judgment and on principle, instead of as machines which simply record some white or black boss's dictation, it might be different. A divided negro vote might have so diminished the evil as to make restricting it unnecessary, but solid it was an ever present menace that had to be met and disposed of, and there was but one way to do that which was to keep the ignorant mob away from the ballot box. Let it be admitted, then, that this was the motive and that this motive is practically an evasion of the fourteenth amendment, what does it amount to if the thing evaded doesn't apply? They don't worry about the white people who may be disfranchised by the prescribed qualifications. When they ply this amendment they will find themselves confronted by that other constitutional provision which bases representation on population and not on the number of votes cast.

But this aside, what decent pretext can they offer for objecting to the efforts the Southern States are making to eliminate ignorance and unfitness as a political factor when they in advance declare that they are going to pursue a similar course with Hawaii and our new possessions acquired from Spain.

They favor expansion, but they solemnly declare that they have not the remotest thought of annexing them and taking them in to participate in any manner whatever, in American citizenship. They will not even make territories of them, and give them the right to elect their own men to administer their affairs, when this could be done with much more consistency than the putting of the ballot into the hands of half a million or more emancipated slaves, who had as little conception of the real meaning of the ballot as a Digger Indian has of Greek architecture. The property in these ceded Spanish islands belongs principally to the natives, who would be the victims of any blunders they might make in the election of the men to make their laws, while in the South the property was nearly all owned by the white men whose laws these ignorant negroes were to help to make. We had a sample of that.

They are not willing to do it with the Hawaiians, whose islands we have annexed without their consent, for a plan of government has been proposed for them which practically eliminates nearly all of the natives as a political factor, and puts the government in the control of the few thousand white people in the islands. How can they defend the systems of government they propose for the new territory they are taking in, and find fault with the action of Southern States in restricting suffrage? This will be a hard question for them to answer. When they oppose giving the brown and the yellow man a voice in his own government they can't consistently howl because the Southern white man tries to protect himself from the rule of the Southern black man.

LETTING THE CAT OUT.

In Sunday's STAR we published an extract from the speech of Secretary Alger at a banquet of a Republican Club in Detroit, Mich., in which he declared that the U. S. flag is now waving where it never waved before on Washington's birthday, and that when that flag is raised over territory it will never come down. We called attention to the striking contrast between this utterance and the utterances by the President in his Boston speech, delivered a short while before.

Representative Cannon, of Illinois, is a Republican, sufficiently prominent and distinguished to hold the position of chairman of the Committee on Appropriations. In some remarks, Saturday, criticising the opposition to the expansion policy, which makes a large army necessary, he said:

"I can say what I desire in two sentences. If the speeches made here yesterday by Mr. Simpson and others had been made yesterday in Manila they would have been arrested, tried by drumhead court martial and shot. The United States has and will continue to exercise sovereignty in the Philippines. If they are obstructed the power of the whole people, as represented by the army and navy, will see to it that our authority is maintained and the rocks and mountains will fall upon any individuals or any party which seeks to obstruct us."

This was the utterance of one man, but that it expressed the sentiments of the party which he represents is attested by the responsive applause with which they were received. They even go so far as to denounce as treasonable the opposition to their schemes of expansion which call for an army of 100,000 men and the expenditure of many millions of dollars, how many no man can now tell or form any estimate of.

And yet but a short while ago nearly every Republican Senator voted for the McEnery resolution, which declares that it is not the purpose of the United States to annex the Philippines, nor to exercise permanent control over them. And they previously agreed to vote for that resolution in return for votes to ratify the peace treaty. In view of these contradictory utterances of leading representative Republicans, one a member of the Cabinet and another one of the most conspicuous members of Congress, both antagonizing the utterances of the President and the action of the Senate in voting for the McEnery resolution, which antagonism was cordially applauded by the Republican majority in the House, it might be asked what do Republican declarations amount to as foreshadowing the policies and purposes of their party? For decency sake, if for nothing else, they ought to get together when they want to bunco the people and come to some agreement, and thus at least avoid these glaring contradictions.

Alger says he will not go under fire. If this be so, he will stay for all time, for while he is in he will be under fire until he is fired.

BEEF CATTLE IN THE SOUTH.

Shipping beef cattle from Georgia to the West has developed into considerable of an industry. Last year, according to the Atlanta *Constitution*, over 100,000 were shipped from Southwest Georgia to Western markets. It is now proposed and arrangements are said to have been perfected by a Western company to establish a large beef-packing plant at Americus, Ga., where cattle will be bought, fattened, killed and packed. It is said that this company has large capital and is prepard to do an extensive business.

The result of this will be to give an impetus to stock-raising not only in Georgia but in adjacent States, close enough to permit driving or transporting cattle to Americus. With such a stimulus there is no reason why Georgia and these adjacent States should not become a great stock-raising section for it is as good a grass country as there is on the continent, and the climate, water, &c., are everything that need be desired to make a success of that business, and this is as true of North Carolina (the Western part of which may avail itself of the Americus market) as it is of any other part of the section referred to.

The cattle shipping industry is growing in this State, too, large numbers being shipped to Richmond, Baltimore and other markets and thousands of young cattle being bought and driven into Virginia, where they are pastured for a time and then marketed as Virginia cattle. There has been considerable improvement, too, in the cattle marketed, some of which, although not as large as some of the Western cattle, are of good size and find ready purchasers. Some of these cattle will compare favorably with the best of Western cattle.

When beef raising becomes a regular industry instead of a mere side affair, more attention will be given to breeding good stock which cost little more than scrubs, and are much more profitable. This is one of the features of diversified farming that must come and one that promises much for this section of the country, for it will benfit not only in the increased income to our farmers, but in many other ways.

CURRENT COMMENT.

——It is said that the French Court of Cassation will decide that no crime was committed in the Dreyfus case. It follows that there will be no retrial. This is awkward for Dreyfus, who will get his liberty but no redress. It will, however, be a fortunate escape for France and a very French way of emergence from a most scandalous intrigue.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

——The big orders for American locomotives for English railroads indicate two things. One is that the recent strikes in England have seriously injured the industries of that country, making establishments unable to fill orders. The other is that the United States is capable of supplying demands more promptly than any other nation, and as satisfactorily as any, at least, in point of quality.—*New York Tribune, Rep.*

——Secretary Alger must have been talking through his hat when he said, in the course of his Detroit speech, respecting the Stars and Stripes: "They have never been taken down from where they were planted but once before, and they will never be again." Has Gen. Alger never heard that the Stars and Stripes were once raised in Mexico, and subsequently taken down? Does he not know that the Stars and Stripes are now floating in Cuba, and that we are most solemnly pledged that they shall be taken down? There is not a particle of use in indulging in buncombe about the flag; it does not fool anybody longer than a few minutes at a time.—*Sanannah News, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— "Have you noticed, pa, how often ma says, 'and so on, and so on?" "Yes, my son; but it never applies to buttons."—*Richmond Dispatch.*

— "So your poodle ran away, Miss Chick?" "Yes. I'm very sorry now I didn't have a muff made out of him—as Jack wanted me to."—*Puck.*

— During an examination a medical student was asked: "When does motification set in?" "When you propose and are answered, 'No,'" he answered.

— "Have you given Mr. Staleight any encouragement?" asked the impatient mother. "No, mama," replied the confident daughter; "so far I have not found it necessary."—*Brooklyn Life.*

— Mrs Henpeck—"Baby grows to resemble me more every day. He has my nose and mouth and ——" Henpeck—"Yes; and sometimes he seems to have your tongue."—*Philadelphia Record.*

— "Do you think plagiarism is unforgivable?" asked the young woman. "By no means," answered the man who poses as a severe critic. "I only wish some of our modern writers would do more of it."—*Washington Star.*

— "Is Mr. Quay a Congressman at Large, papa?" asked Tommy Taddells. "No, Tommy," replied Mr. Taddells. "Mr. Quay is not a Congressment at Large. He is a Senator on bail."—*Harper's Bazar.*

— Mr. Wingleby—"Oh, you needn't feel so uppish. You're not the only girl in towd." Miss Flashleigh—"No I'm not the only girl in town who has publicly announced that she wouldn't have you if you were the last man on earth."

—"Herbert is just a plain everyday young man," said Mabel to her father. "There's precisely the objection," was the prompt reply, "I might stand him every other day, but this thing of calling seven times a week be comes tiresome."—*Washington Star.*

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: The death of Mr. Richard Brown, the carriage painter, occurred at his home in this city Saturday of pneumonia. He was about 61 age.

— Greenville *Weekly*: The snow, freeze, thaw and rain have filled the creeks, branches and other streams to overflowing and great damage has been done to roads and bridges

— Lincoln *Journal*: During the holidays, Asbury Abram, of Cherryville, eloped with the wife of Thomas Helton. The woman deserted her two little children. A warrant was issued for them, but the case was compromised. It is thought Helton will forgive his wife and take her back to his home.

—Greensboro *Telegram;* — Mr. Lawrence P. McLeod, of Asheville, arrived at noon Saturday to liberate his uncle, Lawrence Pulliam, who was brought here Saturday from California. He went immediately to Marshal Milikin's office and gave the bond of $5,000. Mrs. McLeod, Lawrance Pulliam's sister, and J. E. Rankin, cashier of the Battery Park Bank, of Asheville, are mentioned as securities on the bond.

— Charlotte *News*: Mr. J. F. Carter, formerly of Salisbury, died from an overdose of laudanum at the Charlotte hotel Saturday afternoon. Carter was seen on the streets this morning shortly before noon hour. He told one or two parties that he had taken the drug and that he would die. Carter was formerly superintendent of a card mill in Salisbury. He was in Charlotte en route to Shelbyville, Tenn., to visit relatives. He was about 50 years old.

— Charlotte *Observer*: Anderson Little and Jule Alexander, the negroes who were arrested Friday afternoon, charged with committing an assault upon Mrs. Julia Mullis, who lives in the northern part of the city, were confined in the Tombs Friday night and yesterday morning Mrs. Mullis was taken there to say which of the two was the guilty one. Chief Orr escorted her to the cell where the men were, and she at once identified Alexander as being her assailant. "That is the man," she said pointing her finger at Alexander. Alexander, as stated in yesterday's *Observer*, was arrested Friday night several hours after Little had been jailed. Little had been seen running near the overhead bridge, and supposing him to be the guilty one, the police captured him and put him in the lock-up. There was some talk of lynching Little, and if the threats had been carried out, an innocent man would have been sacrificed, as it turns out that Little was not the man at all.

THE FLYING PROAS.

Peculiar and Wonderfully Fast Sailing Boats of the Ladrone Islands.

Of the flying proas of the Ladrone islanders, the reports of travelers are almost incredible. The appearance of the proa filled the early voyager with astonishment and its speed with wonder. "This invention," says a recent writer, "would do credit to any civilized nation." The stem and stern are alike and are very sharp. The boat sails in either direction, and always with the same side to the wind. On the windward side is a long outrigger, and at its extremity is a log of wood pointed at both ends and parallel with the boat. This prevents the capsizing of the boat, the lee side of which is vertical to prevent drifting to leeward, while the weather side is built in the ordinary manner.

To change the direction of the boat, the free end of the yard is brought down while the other is raised, and thus the direction of the boat is reversed, with that of lateen or triangular sail, while the outrigger is still to windward. These proas passed between Magellan's ships going at full sail and the boats they towed astern, "so quickly and skillfully that it was a marvel."

Van Noort, the first Dutch circumnavigator, says that "sometimes 200 of these proas, with four or five men apiece, would come to trade, all hallooing together 'Hiero, hiero'—that is, 'Iron, iron,' and with very eagerness run their proas upon the ships." Jacques le Hermite, who was off the coast of Guam in 1625, says that the inhabitants came out six miles to meet him, with all sort of refreshments to exchange for old iron, and that there were 150 proas trading with him at one time. An old writer saw that "one of these proas, being dispatched from Guam to Manila, which is 400 good leagues, performed the voyage in four days."

Dampier, who was at Guam during one of his voyages round the world, says: "I believe they are the fastest boats in the world. I believe they run nearly 24 miles an hour."

Malte-Brun speaks of these flying proas as "models of naval architecture."

From these proas Magellan gave the islands the appropriate name Islas de la Velas Latinas, or the Lateen Sail islands, but his sailors called them Ladrones or Robber islands. Drake called the Pelew islands, 58 years later, the Islands of Thieves.—Exchange.

Manslaughter In Football.

In an English case Mr. Justice Hawkins recently said respecting manslaughter in football that it might be useful to remind those who played this rough and dangerous game that if a man caused violence, whether willful or through gross negligence, to another in such a way as to produce death he would be responsible for the fatal issue and that if he willfully caused grievous bodily harm to another and thereby caused his death his crime would be not manslaughter, but murder. It appears from "Law Notes," London, that the accused was convicted in this case, but allowed to go on his own recognizance of £50 to come up for judgment if called upon to do so.—Case and Comment.

In the Bank of England.

One of the curiosities of the Bank of England is to be seen in the printing room. A man sits at a desk, and every three seconds a machine delivers to him two complete £5 notes. If he sits there six hours, he receives over $850,000 and in 300 days over $100,000,000.

A Girl of Today.

Father—But, my dear, I thought you had promised to marry that young gentleman.

Daughter—Oh, no, papa! I only said he could be engaged to me if he wanted to.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

A WORD TO THE WISE IS SUFFICIENT.

ELY'S CREAM BALM has completely cured me of catarrh when everything else failed.—Alfred W. Stevens, Caldwell, Ohio.

ELY'S CREAM BALM works like a charm; it has cured me of the most obstinate case of cold in the head; I would not be without it.—Fred Fries, 283 Hart street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

A 10c. trial size or the 50c. size of Ely's Cream Balm will be mailed. Kept by druggists. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York. †

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retension of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner Front and Market streets. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

WEAK, WEARY WOMEN.

"Tired and broken down women, whose lives are made miserable through the blighting influences of female complaints, why do you suffer?"

"Why will you allow yourself to become 'blue,' discouraged and despondent?"

"Why will you endure the torture of backache, headache, bearing down pains, nervousness and other weaknesses caused by rheumatism or head troubles?"

"If you suffer thus, it is wholly needless and entirely your own fault."

"There is help for you and for all other women who suffer in this way."

"Let me read you these words, which were recently penned by a woman who suffered, who endured, who sought and who found relief."

"Mrs. H. P. G. Carnes, one of the best known ladies in Butler, Pa., says:"

"For nearly three years I was under the doctor's care, a constant sufferer from female weaknesses in the most aggravated form."

"Medicine did me no good and my suffering was so great that at times I felt that death would be relief."

"At last our druggist recommended me to try a remedy about which I had heard much, but knew little."

"I took his advice and before I had finished one bottle, I was astonished at the marvelous change it made in my health."

"I am rejoiced to say that it completely cured me. I am now feeling perfectly well, able to attend to all my duties and I believe I owe my life and continued good health wholly to the use of Warner's Safe Cure."

"This is only one case among thousands in which Warner's Safe Cure has been the means of curing the distressing ailments peculiar to women."

"Time and again it has proved to be unequaled for giving quick and permanent relief."

"No woman who wishes to escape misery, to avoid suffering, to replace delicacy and weakness with health and strength, can afford to be without this grand discovery."

"It is a remedy that can be relied upon, a remedy that never fails and one that has proved to be woman's best friend."

MY ROSE.

On a green slope, most fragrant with the spring,
One sweet, fair day I planted a red rose
That grew, beneath my tender nourishing,
So tall, so riotous of bloom, that those
Who passed the little valley where it grew
Smiled at its beauty. All the air was sweet
About it! Still I tended it and knew
That he would come, e'en as it grew complete.

And a day brought him! Up I led him where,
In the warm sun, my rose bloomed gloriously,
Smiling and saying, "Lo, is it not fair?
And all for thee—all thine!" But he passed by
Coldly and answered: "Rose? I see no rose!"
Leaving me standing in the barren vale
Alone, alone, feeling the darkness close
Deep o'er my heart, and all my being fail

Then came one gently, yet with eager tread,
Begging one rosebud, but my rose was dead!
—H. Hawthorne in Harper's Magazine.

NOT SO YOUNG AS HE WAS.

Old Man's Escape Ruffles Placidity of Cable Car Patrons.

After running the blockade of two or three congested blocks, where the cable car could advance only a few inches at a time, the gripman was endeavoring to make up for lost time. Perhaps that is why he did not see the old man who came down the street waving his umbrella just as the car whizzed by.

Although the man with the umbrella was old, there was fire in his eye and determination in the lines about his mouth. He intended to board that car. Accordingly he sprang forward and made a brave attempt to swing himself aboard. But the umbrella interfered, and, to the horror of the passengers, he fell backward, still holding on, however, by one hand. Several women screamed, a young man attempted to seize the old man's feet to keep them from getting under the car. The conductor saw the confusion, but not its cause, and therefore made no effort to stop the car.

One passenger began to ring the bell and another to ring up fares. The gripman stopped at the next corner.

Then the old man got on the car, taking a newspaper from his pocket, began to read. He was the only passenger who was not visibly agitated. Apparently he was utterly oblivious of the fact that his life had been in jeopardy or that he had aroused the deep solicitude of every one who had witnessed the accident.

The conductor looked dubious, it seemed that the old gentleman had escaped injury, and he did not seem to want the subject mentioned.

The conductor therefore asked no questions; but, retiring to the rear platform, he remarked to the smokers that life on a cable car would be a good many degrees less wearing if old men would be old men and not try to act like boys.

"No doubt he's been one of 'em," he added, "but he'd better not try to be any longer."—New York Press.

Former Fraudulent Nurserymen.

The world must certainly be getting better, if history be truthful. Parkinson, who wrote the "Paradiseus Terrestris," in 1656, says, when writing of cherries: "The Arch-Dukes Cherrie is one of the fairest and best cherries wee have, being of a very red color when ripe, and a little long more than round, and somewhat pointed at the end, of the best rellish of any Cherrie whatsoever, and of a firme substance; scarce one of twentie of our Nurserie men doe sell the right, but give one for another; for it is an inherent qualite almost hereditarie with most of them, to sell any man an ordinary fruit for whatsoever rare fruit he shall aske for; so little are they to be trusted."

In these days the chances are 19 to 20 that the buyer would get the kind asked for, which is something to say of modern civilization. Parkinson was a druggist. It might be well to know whether dealers in pharmacy were as bad as the "Nurserie men" 250 years ago.—Meehan's Monthly.

Lotteries In Old Havana.

"Life and Society In Old Cuba" is the title of an article in Century, made up of extracts from the journals of Jonathan S. Jenkins, written in 1859. Mr. Jenkins says:

In Havana the stranger's attention is arrested by the venders of lottery tickets, who stand on the street corners with a pair of shears in one hand and sheets of lottery tickets in the other, ready to cut off any number for buyers. They are very adroit, and are apt to persuade the credulous that they will draw a fortune in the scheme. These licensed lotteries are one of the great evils there, especially to the Spanish people, who seem to be born gamblers, and for whom the chances of dice, cards and lottery tickets appear to have an irresistible charm, all classes in Havana dealing in them habitually.

Without Prejudice.

Three men met at a restaurant. Two of them met for the first time. They dined and spent several hours together. The third man, who knew each of the other two well, wondered what the two men whom he had brought together would think of each other. A few days afterward his curiosity was satisfied.

One of them said to him, "Brown is a clever fellow, but altogether too soft." The other said: "Smith is a clever fellow, but what a queerly hard face he has."—New York Commercial Advertiser.

One on the Scorcher.

"You needn't jump out of the way," sarcastically remarked the monkey backed youth. "You won't get run over. This is a safety."

"Is isn't the machine I'm afraid of," replied Uncle Allen Sparks, thoroughly roused. "It's the darned fool that's riding it."—Chicago Tribune.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—		
2 ℔ Jute	@	6
Standard	@	7
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ ℔	12 @	13¼
Sides ℔ ℔	@	8
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6½@	6¾
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔ ℔	5½@	5¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6 @	6¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	@	1 10
New New York, each	@	1 20
New City, each	@	1 30
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	@	22
BRICKS—		
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15 @	18
Northern	20 @	23
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	40 @	50
Virginia Meal	@	50
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	7 @	80
CANDLES—℔ ℔		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	8 @	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔		
Northern Factory	10½@	11¾
Dairy Cream	@	11
State	@	10½
COFFEE—℔ ℔		
Laguyra	12 @	16
Rio	8 @	10
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch of 5 ℔s	@	70
EGGS—℔ dozen	11 @	12
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	2 50 @	4 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 00 @	8 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00 @	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5 @	10
" Extra	4 35 @	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—		
Low grade	@	3 00
Choice	@	3 50
Straight	3 75 @	4 00
First Patent	4 50 @	5 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bgs—White	53 @	55
Car-load, in bgs—White	@	50
Oats, from store	40 @	45
Oats, Rust Proof	@	45
Cow Peas	60 @	75
HIDES—℔ ℔		
Green salted	@	6½
Dry flint	@	10
Dry salt	@	9
HAY ℔ 100 ℔s		
Clover Hay	50 @	75
Rice Straw	40 @	45
Eastern	@	75
Western	@	75
North River	@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1¾@	1¾
LARD, ℔ ℔—		
Northern	5 @	7
North Carolina	5 @	10½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15 @	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	30 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES ℔ gal—		
Barbadoes, in hogshead	@	25
Barbadoes, in barrels	@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads	@	37
Porto Rico, in barrels	@	28
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12 @	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14 @	15
Syrup, in barrels	15 @	25
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 50 @	1 65
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess	@	11 00
Rump	@	10 50
Prime	@	9 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10 @	12
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum	@	1 10
Liverpool	75 @	80
American	70 @	75
On 120 ℔ Sacks	@	47½
SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M	5 00 @	6 50
Common	1 00 @	2 50
Cypress Saps	2 50 @	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5⅝@	5⅝
Standard A	5 @	5¼
White Extra C	5 @	5¼
Extra C, Golden	@	5
C, Yellow	@	4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½@	5
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00 @	14 00
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	@	9 00
Mill, Palmo	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	@	6 00
Common Mill	4 50 @	5 00
Inferior to ordinary	3 00 @	4 00
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed ℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50 @	8 50
" Sap	5 00 @	6 00
6x24 Heart	4 50 @	5 00
" Sap	4 00 @	3 50
6x24 Heart	5 00 @	5 50
" Sap	5 00 @	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon, Northern	1 00 @	3 00
North Carolina	1 00 @	3 00
WOOL, per ℔—Unwashed	10 @	11

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 26, 1899.

SCHOONERS.

Eva May, 116 tons, Wallace, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Cora M, Mitchell, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Wm F Green, 217 tons, Johnsen, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

D J Sawyer, 288 tons, Kelly, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Melissa Trask, 198 tons, French, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Roger Moore, 277 tons, Small, J T Riley & Co.

St Croix, 190 tons, Torrey, J T Riley & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Venetia (Br) 2,333 tons, MacDougal Heide & Co.

BARQUES.

Mercur (Nor), 680 tons, Hansen, Heide & Co.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Feb. 27.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Nothing doing.

ROSIN—Market firm at 90 cents per barrel for Strained and 95 cents for Good Strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.00 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1.35 per barrel for hard, $2.40 for Dip and $2.40 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine firm at 34@33½c; rosin firm at $1.20, $1.25; tar steady, 95c; crude turpentine quiet at $1.50, $2.00, $2.00.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	25
Rosin	284
Tar	342
Crude Turpentine	12

Receipts same day last year,—45 casks spirits turpentine, 431 bbls rosin, 98 bbls tar, 10 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 6c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Good Ordinary	4 9-16 cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	4 15-16 " "
Low Middling	5 9-16 " "
Middling	6 " "
Good Middling	6 5-16 " "

Same day last year middling 5¾c.

Receipts—183 bales; same day last year, 408.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 55@60c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 65c; Fancy, 70. Virginia—Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60c; Spanish, 80 @90c.

CORN—Firm; 42½@47½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tidewater) 90c@$1.10; upland 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel.

N. C. BACON—steady; hams 12 to 13c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to $2.25; six inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to $6.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 27.—Money on call was steady at 2@3 per cent., last loan being at 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@3½ per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 486¼@486½ for demand and 484¼@484½ for sixty days. Posted rates 484½@485 and 486½@487. Commercial bills 483½@484. Silver certificates nominal at 59¼@60¼. Bar silver 59¼. Mexican dollars 47¼. Government bonds strong. State bonds steady. Railroad bonds irregular. U. S. 3's, 106¾; U. S. new 4's, registered 138; do. coupon, 138; U. S. 4's 112½; do. coupon, 112½; do. 2's, 99; U. S. 5's, registered, 111½; do. 5's coupon, 111¾; N. C. 6's 130 b; do. 4's, 104 b; Southern Railway 5's 103⅝. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 73; Chesapeake & Ohio 28½; Manhattan L 112¾; N. Y. Central 137; Reading 22⅝; do. 1st preferred 63¾; St. Paul 130¾; do. preferred 169½; Southern Railway 12¾; do. preferred 49¼; American Tobacco 184½; do. preferred 143; People's Gas 114½; Sugar 139½; do. preferred 114½; T. C. & Iron 45⅝; U. S. Leather 6¾; do. preferred 70; Western Union 94½.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 27.—Rosin quiet; strained common to good $1 30. Spirits turpentine steady at 46 @46½c.

CHARLESTON, February 27.—Spirits turpentine firm at 43½; no sales. Rosin steady and unchanged; no sales.

SAVANNAH, February 27—Spirits turpentine firm at 44c; sales 152 casks; receipts 176 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; no sales; receipts 2,420 barrels.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 27.—Developments of the early session were of a gratifying nature to the bull clique and led to the taking of a fresh hold by a number of operators, who withdrew from the market last week on the decline. The opening was steady with prices five to eight points higher, this advance subsequently being increased eight to eleven points. The stronger ruling of the market and improvement in sentiment generally was due to the unusual array of bullish influences, the most important of which, however, were very firm cables from the English market, and unfavorable climatic reports from the cotton region. The local market went off early in the afternoon under profit-taking and a temporary lull in buying, and became weak later and closed easy with prices one point lower to five net higher. The under current of sentiment, however, remained bullish and many of the staunchest longs took advantage of the opportunity to secure additional amounts of the present crop deliveries. Business for Southern and foreign accounts was scattering, but for the most part was for the

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

A Chinese Biography.

A correspondent supplies us with the biography of a high Chinese official, who is now one of the leading authorities on foreign affairs. This man, it seems, was born in Fatshan and received a good education. He inherited some money which he squandered, and being regarded by his family as a bad character he was turned out. He then came to Hongkong and set up as a fortune teller in Taipinshan, where any one could have his destiny told by him for a few cents. Finding he could not make much in this line he returned to Fatshan, where he started an opium divan.

When his friends discovered this, they again tried to get rid of him and he agreed to go away for good if he was paid 100 taels. The money was found and the fortune teller started for Shanghai. When a clansman with whom he had ingratiated himself was promoted to the grade of Futai, he received an order from the throne to behead a certain eunuch who was in disgrace, but as the eunuch was a favorite of the empress dowager no one dared undertake the execution of the order until the subject of this biography undertook the task. He afterward met Li Hung Chang, and his promotion was then rapid.—Hongkong Press.

Beware of Imitations

LEA & PERRINS' The Original & Genuine Worcestershire SAUCE

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, AGENTS, NEW YORK.

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Proof.

It is an easy matter to claim that a remedy has wonderful curative power. The manufacturers of

Rheumacide

leave it to those who have been permanently and positively cured of RHEUMATISM to make claims. Among those who have recently written us voluntary letters saying they have been cured are: Rev. J. L. Foster, Raleigh, N. C.; Mr. J. E. Robinson, Editor, Goldsboro, N. C., Daily Argus; Mr. A. Daus, a prominent merchant, Macon, Ga., and Mr. W. R. Duke, a railroad man, Kansas City, Mo.

Rheumacide Will Cure You.

Manufactured by THE BOBBITT DRUG CO., Raleigh, N. C.

Sold by Druggists generally. Price $1 per bottle.

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Seed Oats

this year are generally mouldy and unsound. We have

North Carolina

R. R. P. Oats

tested by ourselves.

Finest Quality and Low Price.

BAGGING AND TIES.

Groceries Generally.

The Worth Company.

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Seed and Fertilizers.

R. P. AND WHITE OATS.

Early Ohio, Houlton Rose and Early Rose **Potatoes.**

Hainit, High Grade Acid Phosphate, Dissolved Bone and other Guanos. Get the best.

HALL & PEARSALL,

fe 2 tf Nutt and Mulberry streets.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

CITY'S NEW CHARTER

Text of the Measure As It Finally Passed the General Assembly.

LAW AS TO THE PRIMARIES.

Mayor, Aldermen, Chief of Police and Executive Committeemen Only to be Voted For—Other Officers to be Chosen by Aldermen.

AN ACT TO BE ENTITLED "AN ACT TO AMEND THE CHARTER OF THE CITY OF WILMINGTON."

The General Assembly of North Carolina Do Enact:

SECTION 1. That an Act entitled "An Act to Amend the Charter of the City of Wilmington," ratified the 9th day of March, A. D., 1895, and also an Act entitled "An Act to Amend the Charter of the City of Wilmington," ratified the 5th day of March, A. D., 1897, be and they are hereby repealed, and all laws and clauses of laws concerning the City of Wilmington existing at the time of the ratification of the Act of March 9th, 1895, are hereby declared to be in full force and effect, except so far as they are amended by this Act.

SEC. 2. That the election of Aldermen shall be held according to the Charter of the City of Wilmington and the Acts Amendatory thereto, except that the registration books may be open for only ten days previous to the election.

SEC. 3. No member of the Board of Aldermen shall be eligible to the office of Mayor, or other city office or employment, until the expiration of the term for which such Alderman may have been elected or appointed.

SEC. 4. The Mayor of the City shall receive a salary in lieu of any and all other compensation, to be fixed by the Board of Audit and Finance, of not less than Twelve Hundred Dollars, nor more than Two Thousand Dollars per annum, which salary shall not be diminished during his term of office.

SEC. 5. No person arrested by the City Police for a violation of the laws of North Carolina or the ordinances of the City shall be brought before any other person than the Mayor for trial or submission, except upon the usual affidavit for removal now provided by law.

SEC. 6. It shall be the duty of the Mayor to have all persons who are tramps or vagrants, as defined by the laws of North Carolina, brought before him and to notify such tramps or vagrants to find employment within twenty-four hours or leave the city; and, upon failure or refusal to do so within said time, to arrest and put them to work on the streets or other city property for a period not exceeding thirty days.

SEC. 7. The terms of the City Attorney and the City Clerk and Treasurer shall be for two years, beginning on the first Monday in April of each year in which the new Board of Aldermen are to be elected under existing laws, and shall not be removed except for cause.

SEC. 8. That Jesse Wilder, C. W. Yates, S. P. McNair, H. C. McQueen and W. A. Risch be and they are hereby appointed members of the Board of Audit and Finance, whose terms shall commence upon the expiration of the term of the members of the present Board, and shall continue for two years and until their successors are appointed.

PRIMARY ELECTIONS.

SEC. 9. That whenever the executive committee of any political party of citizens in the City of Wilmington decide to take by primary election the sense of the members of the said party as to the proper person or persons to be presented on behalf of that party to the voters of the city at an election to be held in the city, under the laws of this State, for the election of Aldermen in the several wards of the city, and as to the proper persons to be presented to the Board of Aldermen as the candidates of that party for the offices of Mayor and Chief of Police, and for the selection of the members of the city executive committee of such party, the said committee shall file a notice of the primary, with such rules for its conduct as it may adopt, not inconsistent with this act, with the City Clerk and Treasurer of said city, at least ten days before the time designated for the holding of said primary. Such notice and rules shall be signed by the chairman or acting chairman and attested by the secretary of said executive committee, and by them certified under oath to be true and correct copies of the originals adopted by a majority of said committee. Said notice shall state the places where the voters belonging to that party are requested to cast their votes for the candidates as herein stated; and there shall be only one such place designated for each ward of the city; and the day on which such primary election is to be held—not less than ten days before the city election and the hours within which it is to be held and the names of the inspectors appointed to hold such primary election and receive the votes that may be cast thereat and make report and return thereof, and the time, when such return and report shall be made to the committee directing such primary election to be held; and, also, the date at which a second primary shall be held, as hereinafter provided, in cases where no one person voted for shall have received a majority vote of those cast at the first primary. On the filing of the said notice, and, if the said committee shall have adopted rules for the conduct of said primary, upon the filing of said rules, as provided, with the city clerk and treasurer, the said officer shall immediately cause the same to be copied in a book to be kept and preserved in his office for that purpose and the said notice and rules to be published in three issues each of at least two, or more in his discretion, of the daily newspapers published in said city, under his certificate that the same were filed in his office and the primary called pursuant thereto.

SEC. 10. That no person can vote or take part in the proceedings of any primary election who is not by the laws of the State a lawful elector at the time such primary election is held.

SEC. 11. That the executive committee appointing the inspectors to hold such primary election may declare the terms and conditions on which legal electors offering to vote at such election shall be regarded and taken as proper members of the party at whose instance or in whose interest such primary election has been called or may be held, and therefore entitled to vote at such election as a member of that party, and to provide rules and regulations, not inconsistent with this act, for the conduct of such primary. And upon the filing and publication of said rules and regulations, as hereinbefore provided, any person who shall knowingly and willfully violate or attempt to violate the same shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined or imprisoned in the discretion of the court trying the same; provided, that the rule or regulation so violated or attempted to be violated be not inconsistent with the provisions of this act or the law of the State. And the record of the said rules and regulations in the office of the City Clerk and Treasurer shall be received in any court of this State as the evidence of the primary rules and regulations adopted by said party.

SEC. 12. That any recognized member of the party in whose interest such election is held may challenge the right of any person offering to vote at such election and the inspectors there authorized to hold, and holding, such election shall determine on the evidence then furnished whether the person so offering is entitled to vote at such election, and shall receive or reject such votes so offered as to them the evidence for or against the right of the persons so offering to vote shall reasonably warrant.

SEC. 13. That the polls shall be open for such primary elections from 7 A. M. to 7 P. M., and all votes shall be by ballot. The report to the committee so directing such primary elections by the officers holding the same, shall be in writing, with which the original ballots shall be returned and the poll list of the voters made at the time of the voting and the reasons on which any challenged vote was received or rejected. Said committee shall carefully examine the returns and reports so made and thereupon decide who are the persons that have been chosen by the majority vote cast in the primary election, and as candidates of the party for the office of aldermen at the approaching election; and such of the executive offices of the city to be voted for by the aldermen then to be elected as are mentioned in Section 9. The majority vote in a ward shall determine the result in that ward as to the persons to be the candidates of the party in that ward for aldermen and the committeemen from the ward to serve on the party's city executive committee. The majority of the aggregate vote cast in all the wards shall determine who shall be the party's candidates for Mayor and such other of the officials as are mentioned in Section 9. The said committee shall without delay publish in at least one issue each of two daily newspapers published in said city the tabulated statement of the result of the primary and declare who shall have been nominated and for what office, and also for what offices by reason of no person having received a majority of the vote cast there has been a failure to nominate. Thereupon, the second primary shall be held, as may be necessary because of the failure to nominate at the time designated in the first notice, and by the same inspectors appointed to hold the first primary, no other than the first notice being necessary; and at such primary only the two persons who shall have been voted for and received the highest and next highest vote in the first primary for candidates for a particular office shall be voted for in the second primary for that office; unless, either of those shall publicly withdraw by letter addressed to the said committee, in which event the third highest shall be then substituted for the person so withdrawing, or the fourth highest; and so on, if the persons voted for in the first and entitled to be voted for in the second primary shall in said manner withdraw. And the vote shall be canvassed and the result declared in the same manner as herein provided for the first primary.

SEC. 14. That except as herein provided all elections at primary elections under this act shall be regulated by the election law of the said city in force at the time such primary election is held as nearly as the same can be done.

SEC. 15. That if any person who is not entitled to vote under this act shall vote at any primary election held hereunder, or vote more than once, or personate another person, or in any name other than his own legal name, or in any manner disturb the orderly proceedings of any such election, or intimidate, or in any manner attempt to intimidate, or to deter from voting, or bribe or attempt to bribe, any lawful voter, or impose, or attempt to impose on any lawful voter, a ticket or ballot other than it appears on its face to be, such person or persons shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be fined not less than $10.00, or be sentenced to hard labor upon the streets of the city for not more than three months, one or both at the discretion of the court trying the case.

SEC. 16. That the inspectors who may hold such primary elections under this act, and return the votes, proceedings and actions thereof, herein provided, shall before assuming the duties make oath before some officer authorized to administer an oath, that they will honestly, faithfully, and to the best of their ability, do and perform all the duties of their respective offices, and any willful violation of said oath or of any other taken under the provisions of this act, shall be held to be perjury, and shall be punished as provided by the laws of the State for the crime of perjury.

The Chief of Police and the Sheriff of New Hanover County are required to see that good order is preserved at such election, and may arrest and prevent for commitment to the nearest officer clothed with the power of justice of the peace, all persons who may be guilty of any violation of the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 17. That the inspectors holding such primary election under the provisions of this Act may of their own motion, or in case of the challenge of any person offering to vote, if they deem there is any doubt of the propriety under the provisions of this Act of the vote so offered, require of the person so offering to vote his oath as to the fact which authorized the vote, and if the person so offering to vote declines to make the oath so demanded, his vote shall be rejected.

SEC. 18. That the costs and expenses of holding such primary election shall be borne by the city. The compensation of each of the inspectors shall be three dollars a day, and all charges and expenses shall be reasonable.

SEC. 19. That there shall be three inspectors of election appointed for each election precinct at such primary election, and in making the appointment of inspectors the executive committee shall, so far as possible, select qualified voters from a list of names agreed upon by a majority of the candidates before a primary election; provided, such agreed list is filed with the committee on such days as may be designated by the committee.

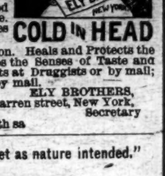
SEC. 20. That the executive committee of the city, when they are petitioned by one hundred qualified electors of the same political party the committee belongs to, shall call and cause to be held a primary election as provided for in this act; and should the committee refuse to call or hold such primary election as petitioned for, they shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not less than thirty days or more than ninety days.

SEC. 21. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act be and the same are hereby repealed.

SEC. 22. This Act shall be in force from and after the ratification.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST for a generous **10 CENT TRIAL SIZE.** **Ely's Cream Balm** contains no cocaine, mercury nor any other injurious drug. It is quickly absorbed. Gives relief at once. It opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

CATARRH



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ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren street, New York. Secretary

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"They fit the feet as nature intended."

"Jenness Miller" Shoes

FOR WOMEN

Comfort the feet!
Are the softest!
Are the most stylish!
Are the most durable!
Are the most perfect!
Are for young and old!
Are sold only by us!

$3.50 Pr.

"They fit the feet as nature intended." Accept no other!

MERCER & EVANS.

115 Princess street.

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S. P. McNAIR,

Wholesale Grocer,

North Water Street.

OFFERS FOR SALE

FLOUR.
RIB SIDES.
D. S. PLATES.
PURE LARD.
LARD COMPOUND
STAR LYE.
MENDELSON'S LYE
TOMSON'S LYE.
CRACKERS.
PIC-NIC CHEESE.
SUGAR.
COFFEE.

Rust Proof Oats.
September Mullets.

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Send Us Your Orders

For Fresh Cakes and Crackers, Cheese, New Catch Mullets.

ALSO, MEAT, MEAL, MOLASSES, FLOUR, SUGAR, COFFEE, &c.

And we will fill at Bottom Prices.

D. McEACHERN, Wholesale Grocer.

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Seed Oats, all Kinds

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GENERAL STOCK GROCERIES.

At Wholesale.

McNAIR & PEARSALL.

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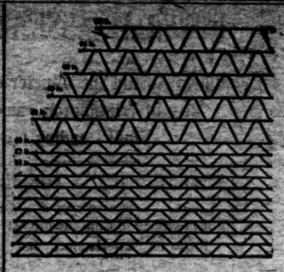

The Hartman Woven Wire Fencing

IS THE STRONGEST, MOST DURABLE and CHEAPEST FENCE MADE.

It is strong enough to be used without base boards Made of heavy Galvanized Steel Wire.

WRITE US FOR PRICES.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO., Purcell Building, Wilmington, N. C.

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White Shirt and Rug Sale!

One Week From Monday, Feb. 27th, to Saturday, March 4th.

A Fine Chance to Put in a Supply of Shirts.

BARGAIN No. 1—Men and Boys' Shirts unlaundered, good quality of Shirting, reinforced front and back, well made, patent neck-band, best fit, all sizes, each 35c, or $2.00 per half doz. This is a regular 50c Shirt. Bargain No. 2—Same style as bargain No. 1, but finer quality shirting, all linen bosom, each 40c or $2.50 per half dozen. This Shirt is sold elsewhere at 50 and 75c. Bargain No. 3—Very best grade, heavy linen bosom with all the latest improvements. This Shirt is our regular $1.00 grade, each 69c or $3.75 for half dozen. Bargain No. 4—White Laundered Shirts. Our regular 65c Shirt this week 45c each, or $2.50 per half dozen. Sold elsewhere for 75c. Bargain No. 5—Our 75c grade this week 55c each, or $3.00 for half dozen. Bargain No. 6—Our $1.00 grade this week 69c each, or $4.00 for half dozen. Bargain No. 7—Our $1.25 grade this week 79c each, or $4.50 for half dozen

GREAT SALE OF RUGS.

BARGAIN No. 8—Our 75c Brussel Rug with Fringe, this week only 50c. Bargain No. 9—Our $1.25 Tapestry Fringed Rug, 1¼ yards long, this week only 89c. Bargain No. 10—Our $1.00 Jute Rug with Fringe, 35x72 inches, this week only 75c. Bargain No. 11—Our 50c Smyrna, Fringed Rug, this week only 35c. Bargain No. 12—Our $1.00 Jute Rug, Fringed, this week only 69c. Bargain No. 13—Smyrna Rugs, price $1.85, this week at $1.25. Bargain No. 14—59c Door Mats, this week 35c.

BARGAINS IN CARPETS.—All Wool Ingrain Carpet at 50c per yard. Full Line Matting at 10c up. Bargains in Lace Curtains and Window Shades.

Yours for Bargains,

J. H. REHDER & CO., FOURTH STREET BRIDGE.

Phone 118 and 218. fe 26 tf

OFFICE SUPPLIES.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF ALL KINDS OF

Commercial Stationery and Blank Books.

Those merchants who are quick to give an order to every "Knight of the Grip" that drops in to shake hands, will save money if they will take the trouble to ask prices of us.

We will at least pay the freight. Try us.

C. W. YATES & CO.

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Now is the Time

TO MAKE YOUR DEPOSITS IN THE

Wilmington Savings and Trust Company.

All Deposits Made on or Before March 1st, begin to Draw Interest on That Day at Rate of

FOUR PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

fe 25 tf

Statement of ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business Feb. 4th, 1899. Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$ 606,879.57	Capital	$ 125,000.00
Overdrafts	506.31	Surplus	70,000.00
U. S. Bonds (at par)	25,000.00	Undivided profits	16,448 05
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000.00	Circulation	45,950.00
Due from app'd res've ag't's $110,488 68		Deposits U. S. Treas	$ 50,000.00
Due from other banks	185,166.38	Deposits from Banks	13,477.45
Cash on hand	119,178.13 — 407,835.19	Deposits from individuals	691,987.58 — 955,415.08
Total	$1,309,813.08	Total	$1,309,813.08

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	Feb. 4, '97.	Feb. 4, '98.	Feb. 4, '99
Total Deposits	$589,000	$637,001	$955,415
Surplus and Net Profits	64 100	74,000	88,448

Dividend Paid—6 Per Cent. Per Annum.

☞ Last Installment of Capital Paid in October, 1898. fe 16 tf

The Big Racket Wants to Tell You

About the new Silks they have just received. A long new Tafeta Silk at 48c, fine Plaid Silks for Waists at 50c, beautiful Satin in Black, White and every color, at 50c, Satin Duchess, all Silk, Black, at 75c.; 27-inches wide at $1.00. We have a big line of Waist Lining. Come and see our line.

We have just received a big line of new Braid at from 4c, 5c, 7c, 17c and up to 21c.

Jets all the way from 5c to 25c.

Buttons of all kinds and prices.

Our Dress Goods are the largest we ever had, and our goods are up to date. We have all grades of new, nice goods to please you and save you money.

Our stock of Spring Gingham the best on the market at 10c; Silk Gingham at 31c; fine Check Gingham at 5c; nice Dress Ginghams at 6c.

Nice new Piques from 10 to 35c per yard.

A big line of Black Flannels from 20 to 45c, specially cheap.

Our Table Linen is a special attraction. Nice fine White Bleached Table Damask, 54 inches wide, at 20c, 25c and 35c up to $1.00 per yard.

Doylies at almost every price, from 25c to $2.00 per dozen, special value.

Remember our notions where we are displaying lots of cheap things. Notions of all kinds.

We have 300 pairs of Corsets to sell at and below cost. If you need a Corset come and see us; we will save you money.

In Shoes we are doing quite a nice business at bottom prices. Our Men Shoes at $1.00 are very pretty, but we have them from $1.00 to $4.00 a pair.

We handle Children Shoes, for 18c to $1.00 a pair. Women Shoes from 50c to $3.00 a pair.

Ladies damaged Kid Gloves at 25c a pair.

Bring your card and get it punched with every cash purchase, as I have just received a big line of fine Chairs and Tables and Glassware to redeem them with. Come to us for bargains in every department at Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

P. S.—Remember our Dress Linings. We have everything in rare Silks and Tafetas and Cambrics at money saving prices to you.

GEO. O. GAYLORD, Prop.

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THE STAR JOB PRINTING OFFICE, BOOK BINDERY AND RULING ROOMS ARE COMPLETE IN THEIR APPOINTMENTS.

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WM. H. BERNARD, Proprietor.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SEABOARD AIR LINE S.A.L.

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Schedule in Effect Dec. 11, 1898.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:15 P. M., Pembroke 5:35 P. M., Maxton 6:06 P. M., Laurinburg 6:22 P. M., Hamlet 6:38 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with trains for Monroe, Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points South; and with trains for Raleigh, Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 42—Leaves Portsmouth 9:30 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:42 A. M., Raleigh 3:36 P. M., Sanford 5:05 P. M., Hamlet 6:35 P. M., Wadesboro 8:10 P. M., Monroe 9:12 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M., and Atlanta 5:30 A. M.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 9:30 P. M. Leaves Charlotte 5:00 A. M. Arrives Monroe 5:42 A. M., Wadesboro 6:52 A. M., Hamlet 7:43 A. M., Sanford 9:59 A. M., Raleigh 11:18 A. M., Weldon 2:50 P. M., Portsmouth 5:20 P. M.

Train 36—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9:06 A. M., Pembroke 9:21 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12:05 noon.

Train 405—Leaves Washington 5:00 P. M., Richmond 9:00 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M., Weldon 11:10 P. M. Arrives Raleigh 2:14 A. M., Sanford 3:32 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M., Wadesboro 6:01 A. M., Monroe 6:58 A. M., Charlotte 8:00 A. M., Atlanta 2:50 P. M.

Train 403—Leaves Charlotte 9:00 A. M. Arrives Lincolnton 10:20 A. M., Shelby 11:07 A. M., Shelby 11:37 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:50 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Rutherfordton 4:20 P. M. Arrives Shelby 5:40 P. M., Lincolnton 6:36 P. M., Charlotte 8:15 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 noon. Arrives Monroe 9:30 P. M., Wadesboro 10:39 P. M., Hamlet 11:15 P. M., Sanford 12:50 P. M., Raleigh 3:00 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:30 A. M., Richmond 8:15 A. M., Washington 12:41 noon.

Train 48—Leave Hamlet 7:15 P. M. Arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leave Gibson 5:50 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7:40 A. M.

Train 47—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:30 P. M.

All trains daily except Nos. 47 and 48.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

E ST. JOHN, Vice President and General Manager.

H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.

V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.

L. S. ALLEN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

General Offices Portsmouth Va. ja 10 tf

Atlantic and Yadkin Railway.

Condensed Schedule.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	8 50 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	12 00 M
Leave Fayetteville	12 20 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville Junction	12 38 "
Leave Sanford	1 50 "
Leave Climax	3 44 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 15 "
Leave Greensboro	4 25 "
Leave Stokesdale	5 19 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 44 "
Leave Rural Hall	6 13 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 25 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 45 A. M
Leave Rural Hall	10 09 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 36 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 13 P. M
Leave Climax	12 42 "
Leave Sanford	2 30 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 49 "
Arrive Fayetteville	3 59 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 09 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 05 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4 DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 03 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 30 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 30 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH-BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 53 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	4 52 "
Leave Red Springs	5 35 "
Arrive Maxton	6 09 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOMND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Madison	12 50 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 30 "
Leave Greensboro	3 00 "
Leave Climax	3 50 "
Arrive Ramseur	5 30 "

CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, General Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.

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THE

Clyde Steamship Co.

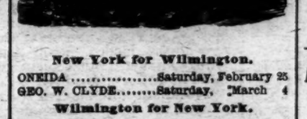
NEW YORK,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

AND

GEORGETOWN, S. C.

Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

ONEIDA ..... Saturday, February 25
GEO. W. CLYDE ..... Saturday, March 4

Wilmington for New York.

GEO. W. CLYDE ..... Saturday, February 25
ONEIDA ..... Saturday, March 4

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

ONEIDA ..... Tuesday, February 28
GEO. W. CLYDE ..... Tuesday, March 7

No passenger boats.

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt. Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.

WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. fe 23 tf

For any kind of GOOD SHOES

Call on Us.

We can generally suit even the most fastidious customer.

Be sure and see the "JENNESS MILLER" at $3.50

Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at 3.00

Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at 2.50

Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at 2.00

These are the BEST SHOES MADE, at the prices, for Ladies' wear.

The W. L. Douglass Gent's Fine Shoes are Beauties." Try them also.

We have a limited number of beautiful SEASON CALENDARS. Call for one with your purchase. Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS.

ja 26 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect Feb. 6, 1898.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.45 A. M.—No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.19 A. M., Warsaw 11.33 A. M., Goldsboro 12.26 P. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M., Weldon 4.22 P. M., Petersburg 6.31 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Norfolk 5.55 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M., Baltimore 1.50 A. M., Philadelphia 4.39 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M.—No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.34 P. M., Warsaw 8.48 P. M., Goldsboro 9.43 P. M., Wilson 10.38 P. M., †Tarboro 7.04 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.35 P. M. Weldon 12.59 A. M., †Norfolk 10.35 A. M. Petersburg 2.35 A. M., Richmond 3.33 A. M., Washington 7.01 A. M., Baltimore 8.38 A. M., Philadelphia 10.35 A. M. New York 1.08 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M.—No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M.—No. 58—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.56 P. M., Chadbourn 5.38 P. M. Marion 6.34 P. M., Florence 7.15 P. M., Sumter 8.57 P. M., Columbia 10.20 P. M., Denmark 6.19 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M. Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 6.05 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M.—No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.03 P. M., New York *9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M., Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.00 P. M., Wilson 2.46 P. M., Goldsboro 3.21 P. M., Warsaw 4.02 P. M., Magnolia 4.25 P. M.

DAILY 9.40 A. M.—No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.20 A. M., Philadelphia 12.09 P. M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 5.46 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M., †Norfolk 2.20 P. M., Weldon 2.43 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.30 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.56 A. M., Magnolia 8.09 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M.—No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.25 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.25 P. M.—No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.07 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.17 P. M. Columbia 6.50 A. M., Sumter 8.15 P. M., Florence 10.00 A. M., Marion 10.40 A. M., Chadbourn 11.44 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.13 A. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.15 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.08 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. m., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.30 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 4.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.05 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 8.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 10.05 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9.30 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.10 A. M., 4.03 P. M., Spring Hope 10.40 A. M., 4.33 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 4.53 P. M., Nashville 11.32 A. M.; 5.25 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 11.45 A. M. 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 11.40 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M. and 3.00 P. M.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.19 A. M., arrive Latta 10.32 A. M., Dillon 10.44 A. M., Rowland 11.01 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.30 P. M., Latta 6.35 P. M., Pee Dee 7.00 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 3.00 P. M., Chadbourn 5.35 P. M.; arrive Conway 7.40 P. M.; leave Conway 8.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.20 A. M.; arrive Hub 12.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 28.

THE HOUSE PASSED APPROPRIATION BILLS.

For the Army and Fortifications—Administration's Policy in the Philippines Discussed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The House was in session seven hours to-day and sent to the Senate two more appropriation bills, the Army appropriation which has been under consideration for several days, and the Fortifications. The former carries about $97,000,000 and the latter approximately $4,700,000. The final conference report upon the Indian Appropriation bill was also adopted.

The discussion of the administration's policy relative to the Philippines, which has been occupying the attention of the members to the exclusion of almost everything else during the consideration of the appropriation bills for the last two weeks, was continued to day.

When the consideration of the Army Appropriation bill was resumed, Mr. Cox, Democrat, Tennessee, made a short, sharp, general speech, saying: I will never vote a cent to put a bullet in a gun to shoot down those people over there (the Filipinos) who are trying to establish their home government." He could not understand, he said, why we had started out to free the Cubans and should end by shooting the Filipinos. What a remarkable notification, he declared, was that of General Otis that we had killed and wounded 4,000 of those people, part of them naked natives armed with bows and arrows. As an American, he asked, where was the glory of this achievement? Who had declared war on these people, who had done us no harm?

Mr. Sulzer, Democrat, New York, offered an amendment to increase the number of major generals to four and to provide for filling the vacancy by the appointment of Gen. Wheeler.

Mr. Hull raised a point of order against the amendment, and the point was sustained by the chair.

Speaking later to a pro forma amendment, Mr. Sulzer called attention to the fact that no point of order was raised against the amendment of Mr. Moody last week to create the rank of admiral for Rear Admiral Dewey. Mr. Sulzer was repeatedly called to order by Chairman Hopkins, who finally summoned the sergeant-at-arms and threatened to enforce order in that way. Thereupon Mr. Sulzer retired to his seat.

After the passage of the Army Appropriation bill, Mr. Hager, Republican, Iowa, asked unanimous consent for the consideration of the Senate joint resolution authorizing the President to appoint Osman Deignan, one of the heroes of the Merrimac, a naval cadet at Anapolis.

Mr. Underwood, Democrat, Alabama, said he had no right or desire to object, but he desired to call attention to the fact that each of the crew of the Merrimac had received his reward for the daring displayed in the heroic exploit at Santiago harbro, save the man who took the ship in, Lieutenant Hobson. A bill was now sleeping in the committee to transfer him to the line and promote him. He thought it unjust that it was not acted upon. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Hemenway, Republican, Indiana, called up a substitute for the Fortifications Appropriation bill and moved its passage under suspension of the rules. He explained that the substitute was in reality the bill reported from the Appropriations Committee, with a few minor amendments. It was necessary to offer the amended bill as a substitute, as no amendments were in order under suspension of the rules. The bill carried $4,744,798, the estimates aggregating $12,151,890.

Mr. Cochran, Democrat, Missouri, declared that the country would never cease to regret the administration's policy toward the Philipines. The war against the horde of semi-barbarians thundering at the gates of Manila would never cease. Our heroic soldiers sent there were doomed. Though they would always be successful when they met the enemy in the field, there were forces against which bravery was impotent. Disease and death would ravage our army during the rainy season.

No Alliance With Filipinos.

Mr. Grosvenor, Republican, Ohio, delivered a thirty minutes speech generally replying to the charges emanating from the opposition during the past few days that there had been an alliance between the United States and the insurgent forces in the Philippines. He carefully went went over the official records to show that there had never been any alliance. One after another he reviewed every attempt of Aguinaldo to secure recognition and alliance and showed how they had been rebutted by the American authorities. The official documents and their dates were produced in such case. He defied the other side to produce a single official utterance authorizing or recognizing any alliance.

Mr. Grosvenor defended the President's policy in the Philippines. In conclusion, he said: "I protest against discussing who is right and who is wrong when my brothers and your sons are being shot down in battle. I warn my friends upon the other side that they are hurting nobody but themselves. The country will place but one construction upon their attitude. The American people will not retire under the demands of an enemy in the front." [Prolonged Republican applause.]

Charges Absurd.

Mr. Carmack, Democrat, of Tennessee replied briefly to Mr. Grosvenor. He ridiculed the absurd charge that Democrats were firing into the rear of our soldiers. No honest man, he said, ever made such a charge and none ever believed it. If such a charge was made it was the act of a demagogue who sought to drag this great question down to the level of his capacity, (Democratic applause). The Democrats were the friends of the soldiers, he continued, but the soldiers had nothing to do with the policy of the administration which the Democrats criticised. The soldiers went where they were ordered, but he contended that they were being treated unfairly. They had enlisted in the cause of liberty and humanity, and they were being retained to foster greed and ambition (Democratic applause). The American people, he insisted, had a right to know what the policy of this government was to be.

Mr. Burke, Democrat, caused considerable enthusiasm on the Republican side by his declaration that we held the Philippines by right of conquest and had as much right there as we had in Porto Rico. He took no stock in Aguinaldo, he said. When the rebels stopped shooting down American soldiers it would be time to talk to Aguinaldo and his crowd.

After some further remarks, the Fortifications Appropriation bill was passed.

The conference report upon the Indian Appropriation bill was adopted without division.

SKIRMISHING ALONG THE LINES.

Filipino Sharpshooters Continue to Annoy the Americans Near Manila.

ALL IS QUIET IN THE CITY.

Aguinaldo Inclined to Pacific Overtures. Many of His Men Anxious to Surrender—Casualties Among Americans—Filipino Manifesto.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MANILA, February 27, 11:55 P. M.—Except for an occasional volley and and some individual firing by the rebels from the jungle near Coloocan, along the river and in the vicinity of San Pedro Vaciti, all was quiet along the the entire line last night. The enemy's sharpshooters at Caloocan continue to annoy the soldiers in the day time, but the Americans no longer pay much attention to them, reserving their fire until the rebels appear in the open in sufficient force to justify a volley or an occasional shell. During the night the men are so accustomed to the enemy's salutes that a majority of them remain undisturbed.

In Manila absolute quiet prevails; the streets are deserted and the only sounds to be heard after 7 o'clock in the evening are the tramp of the patrol and sentries. and the occasional clatter of the hoofs of an officer's horse.

The insurance companies, after a conference, have decided to accept war risks at an additional premium of 5½ per cent. per month.

Inclined to Pacific Overtures.

6.15 A. M.—Two Spanish commissioners, Senors Rosatio and Abogado, who were permitted to pass through our lines and confer with Aguinaldo with reference to the Spanish prisoners at Malolas, returned through our lines this morning, near Caloocan, with sealed dispatches for the Spaniards. The commissioners said that Aguinaldo and Sandiko were both at Malolos and inclined to pacific overtures. While the Filipinos are not yet prepared to surrender the Spanish prisoners, they will gladly release two Americans who have been held for six weeks on the payment of $30, the value of food and clothing furnished them.

Shortly afterward the rebels sent out a flag of truce, borne by Commandante Sinforoso de Lo Cruz, and several hundred of the enemy left the Filipino lines crying "No quiere," "Mas combate," "Americanos mucho bueno." The commandate said that fully eight thousand of his men had enough and were anxious to surrender.

Among the enemy in the jungle many women and children were visible. A woman laid her rifle down and attempted to cross with the parleyers, but she was sent back. After the party returned to the American lines the enemy on the right fired a volley, the bullets dropping at their feet.

The casualties to date are 90 killed and 377 wounded.

Another Filipino Manifesto.

HONG KONG, February 27.—The Filipino government has issued another virulent anti-American decree, in which the following passages occur:

"The American guns respect neither honor nor property, but barbarously massacre women and children.

"Manila has witnessed the most horrible outrages, confiscating the properties and savings of the people at the point of the bayonet and shooting the defenceless, accompanied by odious acts of abomination, repugnant barbarism and racial hatred worse than the doings in Carolina. Unless you conjure a holy war for independence you are only worthy to be slaves.

"The fire broke out in the Chinese quarters during the Chinese new year festivities. The Americans provoked the owners by demolishing houses before it was necessary. The Filipinos' fire engine, owned by Senor Ganco, and worked by British subjects, was largely instrumental in extinguishing the fire. The Americans interfered with the native salvagers and tried to capture the engine, leading to a conflict. Harsh conduct elsewhere led to general fighting. The Americans retired to the walled city, and fleet the bombarded the suburbs, believing the city was endangered. This caused the Tondo fire.

"Aguinaldo's troops then attacked and entered Tondo, Maisie, Santa Cruz and Kaipo. Conflagrations broke out at Benondo and Malate and the city was surrounded by a line of burning houses.

"The fighting continued Wednesday and Thursday. The Americans by that time were greatly fatigued by the sun, fires and continual service. On the other hand the Filipinos were continuously reinforced and the Americans closed the Puenta de Espana to prevent the Filipinos from invading the city.

"The Americans then fired on every one standing at the doors and windows and thus killed the engineer and manager of the Andrews cotton mill. The foreigners applied to the foreign ships for help and a number of marines were to be landed, when Admiral Dewey intimated that such landing would be an act of hostility.

"Proclaim before the civilized world that you will fight to the death against American treachery and brute force. Even the women should fight if necessary.

"American professions and promises are pure hypocrisy. They covet the spoils of this patrimony of our race, wishing to implant here a more irritating and barbarous dominion than in the past."

CORONER'S INQUEST.

In the Case of Mrs. Stuart, Killed by a Dispensary Constable.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, S. C., February 27.—The coroner's inquest was held to-day over the body of Mrs. John M. Stuart, the woman killed by dispensary Constable Crawford Saturday night and the verdict rendered was that the deceased came to her death from a "gunshot wound inflicted by the hand of one W. R. Crawford, willfully and maliciously, and that J. C. Dorn, J. B. Cooley and J. B. Cooman are accessories to the crime."

The 11.15 A. M. Seaboard Air Line train was delayed three hours yesterday by a washout near Hoffman. The washout ditched two of the sleepers on the sound-bound Atlanta special this morning at 4.30. No one hurt.

THE MODERN WAY

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeable as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches, and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. Made by California Fig Syrup Co. †

THE ARMY BILL PASSED SENATE.

The Measure Was Strongly Antagonized by Senators Bate and Vest.

SOME AMENDMENTS ADOPTED

That After July 1st, 1901, the Enlisted Force of the Army Shall be Reduced to the Number Provided by Law Prior to April 1st, 1898.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 27.—At 11 o'clock to-day the Senate began the last week of the short session of the 55th Congress. An unusually large number of Senators was present, owing, probably, to the great amount of important unfinished business before the Senate.

Senator Cullom, Illinois, presented the conference report on the Agricultural Appropriation bill and it was agreed to.

Senator Allison, Iowa, presented the conference report on the Indian Appropriation bill. After some explanation of the report, is was agreed to by the Senate.

Senator Chandler, New Hampshire, offered an amendment to the Naval Appropriation bill, authorizing the President to appoint two vice admirals of the navy, who shall not be placed on the retired list until eight years after the passage of the bill, except upon the application of the holder of the offices, the offices to cease to exist when vacated by death or otherwise. This bill is intended to advance Admirals Sampson and Schley.

At the conclusion of the morning business consideration was resumed of the Army Reorganization bill Senator Bate, Tennessee, a member of the Military Affairs Committee, addressed the Senate on the general features of the bill. He held that the United States ought not to pay the $20,000,000 for the Philippines, until Spain was able to deliver the goods in warranty. If we were compelled to fight for control in the Philippines, we ought to charge the cost against the $20,000,000 said to be due Spain. Further, he maintained that Congress ought to be cautious about granting a great standing army, because the President had not declared his policy as to the Philippines and had not asked Congress for any additional troops. Until the President indicated to Congress his policy and purpose, no additional troops should be granted him.

Senator Vest antagonized the bill although he said that he did so with hesitation, because of its strong advocacy by his colleague, Senator Cockrell. He declared his belief that the war in the Philippines was not being conducted with the idea of giving the Filipinos self-government.

"I believe," he said, "that this government is to take the Philippines as an indemnity for the war with Spain. It has been so stated in the imperialistic press. But I ask now whether it is true that the President telegraphed to our commissioners to take nothing less than the island of Luzon, as Porto Rico worth only $40,000,000, and would not be a proper indemnity for the war. I ask now whether such a dispatch was sent.

Senator Frye (one of the peace commissioners)—There was not.

Senator Vest—Is the statement true or false?

Senator Frye—It is not true.

Senator Vest—Was there not a dispatch sent that nothing less than the island of Luzon would be accepted?

Senator Frye—The instructions of the President when we started out were to take Luzon.

Senator Vest—Was no mention made of Porto Rico not being sufficient indemnity for the war?

Senator Frye—Not at all. The Senator has heard read in executive session every telegram, cable and letter of instruction that passed between the President and the peace commissioners.

Senator Vest—The statement I have made was published in the imperialistic press of the country, and it has never been contradicted until the Senator (Frye) contradicted it now.

Senator Gorman offered the following amendment as a provision of section 15:

"That each and every provision of this act shall continue in force until July 1st, 1901, and on and after that date all the general staff and line officers appointed to the army under this act shall be discharged and the members restored in each grade to those existing at the passage of this act, and the enlisted force of the army shall be reduced to the number as provided for by law prior to April 1st, 1898, exclusive of such additions as have been or or may be made under this act to the artillery and except the cadets provided for by this act, who may be appointed prior to July 1st, 1901; and provided, further, that no officer who has been or may be promoted under existing law or under the rules of seniority, shall be disturbed in his rank."

The amendment was adopted, 68 to none.

The debate was continued until 7 o'clock, when the bill was passed—55 to 13.

Consideration of the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was begun at 7.15 P. M. At the conclusion of the reading of the bill at 9.30 P. M., nearly all committee amendments having been agreed to, the bill was laid aside.

The Senate, at 9.35 P. M., adjourned.

ADAMS POISONING CASE.

Coroner's Verdict—Roland Molineux Arrested for the Murder and Committed to Jail.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 27.—The jury in the Adams poisqn case came in with its verdict at 8.43 P. M. It was as follows:

"We find that the said Katherine J. Adams came to her death on December 28th, 1898, in 61 West 86th street, by poison by mercuric cyanide, administered by Harry S. Cornish to whom said poison had been sent in a bottle of bromo-seltzer by Roland B. Molineux."

The coroner immediately issued a warrant for the arrest of Molineux and the latter was at once arraigned before him. Through his attorney, Barlow S. Weeks, he demanded an immediate hearing but Assistant District Osborne objected, saying it was impossible to proceed with the hearing. The hearing was then set down for Wednesday morning, at 11.30 o'clock. Molineux was committed to the Tombs without bail.

In view of the prevalence of smallpox in the vicinity of Newport News, Va., the State executive committee of the Y. M. C. A. has issued an order indefinitely postponing the State convention, which was to have been held in Hampton, beginning next Thursday.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Bill to Amend the Charter of the City of Wilmington Passed Final Reading.

REVENUE ACT IN THE HOUSE.

Bill Passed to Appoint Additional Magistrates for New Hanover and Other Counties—Democratic Caucus. The Wilsons' Case.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C, February 27.—The House to-day passed the Revenue act on third and final reading. The sections taxing gross incomes of railroads were kept in the bill.

Mr. Overman proposed the following resolution as a substitute, but the House voted it down by 48 to 50:

"That for the purpose of raising revenue and equalizing taxation the railway commission, or any other body succeeding to its powers, is hereby required to and directed as soon as practicable, and in time for the levy of 1899, to raise assessments for taxation of the entire railway property in the State, and in doing so it should take into consideration the value of franchise, gross earnings and net income of each road. That said assessors shall so increase assessments, when such increase is justified, as will make each part and parcel of railway property bear its fair proportion of the burdens of taxation."

All other amendments were voted down and the entire revenue bill was adopted by a vote of 80 to 6.

Bills were introduced: To appropriate $840 for better ventilation of the Capitol. To provide for better working of public roads; this is a State road law prepared by the committee and Geologist Holmes. To repeal Chapter 108, Acts 1897, relative to public wharves and depots. To change the time of holding courts in Wilson county.

A committee, consisting of Overman, Ranson, and Currie of Moore, was appointed to audit all accounts for incidental expenses of the Legislature.

Bills passed: To appoint additional magistrates for certain counties; New Hanover gets seven, all in Wilmington township—Fred. A. Lord, Wm. Gilchrist, W. F. Rountree, W. E. Worth, Jno. G. Wagner, S. P. Collier, W. W. Harriss. To allow the Legislature to appoint magistrates in Washington, Granville, Vance, Warren, Forsyth, Perquimans, Caswell, Pasquotank, Harnett, Edgecombe, Bertie, Chowan and Montgomery counties. To pay oyster claims in Pamlico and Carteret counties; these are cut down from $3,000 to $1,900. To incorporate the Cape Fear and Cumberland Railroad. To regulate shooting of wild fowl in Carteret county. To prevent taking of oysters in Topsail township, Pender county, between February 25 and October 25. To amend charter of Maxton. To allow Rockingham to issue bonds for waterworks. To permit the people of Clinton to vote on the graded school question. To establish a dispensary at Whiteville, Columbus county.

A bill passed both houses appropriating $5,000 for incidental expenses of the penitentiary. It was explained that the State's prison was without funds, and was even unable to raise sufficient funds to pay for expenses of the return of escaped convicts, some of whom were in Washington City.

On request of Russell, of Carteret, the bill in regard to fishing with Dutch nets on the Pamlico side of Neuse river was reconsidered, but no further action was taken. It will be disposed of Thursday, when Dees, of Pamlico, who introduced it, can be heard. Members from Carteret and Craven oppose it. It has been passed twice, and each time reconsidered.

In the Senate.

Bills were introduced: To provide sewerage systems for the University and State Normal College. To change the time for holding courts of Union, Stanly and Montgomery counties.

Bills passed: To amend the charter of Kenansville, and incorporate Wallace, Duplin county. To amend the charter of Lumberton. To incorporate the Burlington and Southern railroad. To establish graded schools in the town of Maxton. To fix the time for holding courts in Pasquotank, Bertie, Craven and Robeson counties To establish a dispensary at Seaboard, Northampton county. To amend the law as to fishing in Bladen county.

Bill to amend the charter of Wilmington passed final reading. An amendment was offered by Senator Davis, which passed with the bill. The section providing for a police commission was stricken out, and notice of primary to be ten instead of fifteen days.

The afternoon session of the Senate was spent considering the School law, which was completed in committee of the whole, and will be presented to the Senate to-morrow.

The insurance bill, election of trustees of the A. M. College, reorganization of the Department of Agriculture, and the Machinery act, are the special orders in the House to-morrow.

The separate car bill is the special order in the Senate to-morrow night.

Judge Brown to-day heard at Chambers the case of the new Penitentiary Board against W. H. Day, for unlawfully holding possession of the State's prison. Decision we reserved.

A civil term of Wake County Superior Court begins to-morrow morning.

The Wilsons Case.

A Democratic caucus to-night decided to try the Wilsons separately, in joint session, on the printed evidence elicited by the committee of investigation. The best opinion is that Major Wilson will be vindicated, and Otho Wilson will not be. The caucus further decided to create the office of Insurance Commissioner, and not vest supervision of insurance in the Railroad Commission, as was at first intended.

The public printing may go to the Populist firm of Barnes Brothers under the new printing law. They put in the lowest bid and the caucus decided to-night not to interfere. The Public Printing Committee will be left to find its own way out of the wilderness, if it can.

The House Judiciary Committee has decided to report unfavorably Rountree's bill changing the pilotage law.

Election laws for towns and cities was drawn to-night by F. M. Simmons for the Election Law Committee. It will be introduced to-morrow, and considered along with the State Election Law.

The caucus decided to meet again to-morrow night and elect three Railroad Commissioners, a Labor Commissioner, Insurance Commissioner, and Keeper of the Capitol.

SIX FERTILIZER FACTORIES.

Options Said to Have Been Secured on Them in the Interest of a Combination.

[*Baltimore Sun.*]

It is understood that options have been secured on six Baltimore factories in the interest of the combination being formed to control the manufacture of fertilizers north of this city.

The factories named are: Lazaretto Guano Company, Zell Guano Company, Detrick Fertilizer Company, Maryland Fertilizer Company, Slingluff & Co. and the Chemical Company, of Canton. Appraisements are being made of the value of the different plants.

Mr. John Gibbons, a former Baltimorean and now connected with the Liebig Manufacturing Company, of Carteret, N. J., is slated for the presidency of the new combination. Recently the Virginia and Carolina Fertilizer Company, which controls the Southern market for fertilizers, bought the factories of the Rasin Fertilizer Company and the Monumental Fertilizer Company, of this city. The combination now proposed of other Baltimore factories with plants in the North aims to control the Northern markets. It is said that interests identified with the Standard Oil Company are at the head of this move, and the financial arrangements have been completed.

To carry out the plans for the consolidation of the various factories there is to be issued $35,000,000 of stock, of which one-half is to be common and the other half preferred stock.

WILMINGTON'S NEW CHARTER.

Amendments to the Bill As It Finally Passed the Senate and House.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 27, 3.50 P. M.—The contending factions yesterday came to an agreement on the Wilmington city charter and this morning the Senate passed it with the following amendments:

Strike out Sections 9, 10 and 11.

Strike out word "fifteen" in Section 12, and insert "ten."

Strike out words "City Clerk and Treasurer and City Attorney," after words, "offices of Mayor."

Strike out words, "Section 12," and insert the words, "Section 9."

These amendments are satisfactory to both sides and will be concurred in by the House this afternoon.

5.41 P. M.—At 4.30 P. M. the House, on motion of Rountree, concurred in Senate amendments to the city of Wilmington's charter.

[The bill, corrected so as to include all of the foregoing amendments, will be found on the third page of the STAR to-day.—EDITOR STAR.]

MUNICIPAL ELECTION LAW.

Will Not Provide for a New Registration. Will be Introduced To-day.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, February 27.—The election law for cities and towns is not yet drawn. It will be drawn to-day and introduced to-morrow. It will not provide for a new registration, but will provide for a revision of the books.

[A city official who saw the foregoing telegram suggested that there might be an error in regard to the registration. So, the STAR telegraphed to Raleigh and received the following from Representative Rountree: "There will be only revision of the old registration."—STAR.]

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Vollers & Hashagen.

PROVISIONS.

"Q" BRAND FLOUR

Has an immense sale. Try it and increase your business.

The sale of Cigars increases, and we still offer

Cuban Blossoms,
Renown,
Topical Twist.

If your trade languishes try any above brands and you will regain it.

Dealers in

HOG PRODUCTS, Canned Meats, Lard, &c.

fe 19 tf Nutt street, A. C. L. Crossing.

HORSES, MULES.

I have just received a fresh supply of stock—the best that can be offered on any market—including some extra fine drivers and saddlers. Also, a lot of second-hand stock that will be sold at a very low price. All stock guaranteed as represented or money refunded

L. W. BATES,

fe 7 tf Water street, Mills' old stand

BUSINESS LOCALS.

NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for **1 cent** per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than **20 cents.** Terms positively cash in advance.

For Sale—At Burgaw, in good order, one 45 horse-power Engine and Boiler, one 50-saw Cotton Gin, one Brooks Press. Apply to The Worth Co. fe 26 tf

Andrew J. Howell, Jr., Bookseller and Stationer. Blank Books, Stationery, Letter Files, Ink, etc. Magazines and latest Books. 103½ Princess street. fe 26 tf

I Am Not a Candidate for Mayor or Chief of Police, but can serve you when you want anything in Country Produce. Satisfaction guaranteed. Consignments solicited. L. Tate Bowden, No. 6, Princess street. fe 26 tf

Bulbs, Bulbs—Why send North when you can buy Gladiolus, Cannas, Dahlias, Tube Rose Bulbs at thirty-five cents a dozen by mail of H. E. Newbury, Magnolia, N. C.? Cash with order. su ja 29 3t*

Wanted—One 35 or 40 horse power steam boiler. New or second hand. Must be in good condition and ready for use. Name price delivered in Wilmington. J. W. Murchison fe 21 3t

Shippers Attention—Stall Fed Cattle, Sweet Potatoes, Black Eye Peas, Eggs. Spirits of Turpentine, Cotton and Lumber are selling at a good price. Prompt returns and quick sales. Love & Flynn, 24 North Water street. feb 19 tf

For Sale—House on Wrightsville Beach, near Hotel. Apply to P. H. Hayden feb 5 tf

M. C. Benson—The well known Produce Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street. Solicits consignments of all classes Produce, Beef Cattle a specialty ja 22 tf

Photographs—If you want up-to-date Photographs in style and finish, call on U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. ja 4 tf

Country Produce of every kind at lowest prices. Choice Sausage, Pork Sausage, dressed and live Poultry. Country shipments solicited. P. H. Smith, Bell 'Phone 383, 214 Campbell street. de 23 tf

Just Arrived—400 bunches fine Bananas, 25 barrels Jamaica Oranges. For sale cheap by A. S. Winstead, 115 North Second street. no 15 tf

Consign Your Chickens, Eggs, Pork, Beef Potatoes, Apples, Cabbage, Onions, Seed Peas, Peanuts, Corn, Bacon, Butter, or anything else you may have in the produce line to R. B. Moore, for prompt returns. No. 5 Dock street, Wilmington, N. C. oc 30 tf

Pratt's Food, Magic Food, Condition Powders, Hay, Grain, and all kinds of mixed feed. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Inter-State 'Phone No. 92, Bell 'Phone No. 22. au 19 tf

JOHNSON'S

Great Sale Continues.

Entire Stock

Don't Miss This Chance for Splendid Bargains.

No. 111 Market Street.

fe 26 tf

A MAGAZINE FOR A PENNY.

Good Housekeeping—"Conducted in the Interests of the Higher Life of the Household"—Contains: Valuable receipes, timely suggestions, discussion of Domestic Problem, Hygenic Housekeeping, Original stories, choice bits of verse, etc.

Sample copy sent on receipt of a postal if you mention the WILMINGTON STAR.

AGENTS WANTED.

ADDRESS,

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING,

fe 25 3t Springfield, Mass.

At Night!

You can't get a Doctor every time you want him, and some times you can't get in a Drug Store. So save yourselves all this bother and worry and purchase to-day a bottle of——

Pyxis Croup Remedy, 35 cts.

Most drug stores keep it.

James D. Nutt, Proprietor.

de 17 tf

Tobacco and Cigars

115 Boxes Damaged Tobacco.
100 Caddys Schnapps.
50 Caddys Red Meat.
85 Boxes Big 4.
110 Caddys Rock Bottom.
35 Boxes Mahogany,
40 Boxes Honest Bill.
68 Caddys A Go.
140 Boxes Old Va. Cheroots.
100 Boxes Cigars.

Prices and terms cheerfully given.

W. B. COOPER,

fe 26 tf Wholesale Grocer, Wilmington, N. C

"The Finest Ever Seen in Wilmington."

My line of Solid Brass and Genuine Enamel Beds.

Dressers, Washstands and Cheffoniers to match, in Mahogany, White Enamel, Antique and Golden Oak.

Sideboards, Hall Trees, Extension Tables, Combination Cases, China Cases, etc., in Golden Oak, Mahogany and Antique.

N. P. PARKER,

fe 21 tf Furniture and Furniture Novelties, 17 South Front street.

NOTICE.

We beg to notify our customers that we have disposed of our entire Plumbing Department to The Wilmington Iron Works, and solicit for them the same liberal patronage bestowed upon ourselves.

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.

fe 26 tf

OUR BUYER

Being in the Northern markets purchasing the latest productions for Spring and Summer 1899, we are forced to make room for the first arrivals, which are expected to reach us in a few days. It will therefore be to your advantage to call during this week and

Note the General Reduction in all Departments,

In our Carpet Department.
In our Dress Goods Department.
In our Domestic Department.
In our Linen Department.
In our Cloak and Suit Department.

And so on, Up stairs and Down stairs. Come and help us make room. FIRST COME, FIRST SERVED, at

The C. W. Polvogt Co.,

No. 9 North Front Street.

DRY GOODS AND CARPETS. fe 26 tf

Shoes.

Slocum's Assigned Stock Must Be Sold.

Come at once and make selection before sizes are broken, and we will

Sell You Shoes at Half the Price You Are

compelled to pay your regular dealer, as the store must soon be vacated.

FRANK HAFFNER, Manager,

fe 26 tf 120 Market Street, Slocum's Old Stand.

The Rush for Spring Suits

Is Now On,

and our workmen are hustling. Drop in and look over our English, French, Scotch and Domestic suitings and trousering. They are pronounced the handsomest ever seen in this city.

Our prices are WAY DOWN and the quality of our goods Way Up.

Furnishing Goods of every description.

Elegant line Neckwear by Saturday's Express.

M. H. CURRAN,

fe 26 tf 107 Princess street.

THE DAWN OF THE NEW SEASON

Finds every Department fully equipped with the best selections made with an eye single to your buying interest. We are proud to invite you to inspect the NEW GOODS; want your verdict; want you to feel that this store is making a stronger bid than ever before for your patronage.

Wash Goods Department. There is activity here.

Spring has blossomed into Summer. The Ladies are forehanded in making their selections and wisely so. Good time now to get the pick and choice of all this Summer suitability. Wish we could tell you all about the different lots, hold them up to you in print, emphasize their breezy brightness, cool comfort and price cheapness. Yes, we are ready for you when you read this, with Wash Goods values that will cause you much pleasant surprise.

CARPET AND MATTING DEPARTMENT.

The Carpets, Mattings and Rugs that every housekeeper is wanting. All fresh and this season's goods.
125 Rolls of Japanese and China Matting just received. Smyrna and Japanese Rugs. We are prepared to serve your wants in anything in this line.

Lace Curtains, Draperies and Window Shades. Oil Cloth and Linoleum in various widths.

A. D. BROWN,

fe 26 tf 29 North Front Street.

Two Car-loads

Horses and Mules just received and are for sale as cheap as they can be bought in any market. A full supply kept on hand at all times.

F. T. MILLS,

Corner Second and Princess streets. H. L. Fennell's stables. ja 13 tf

Cross Cut Cigarettes.

50,000 Cross Cut Cigarettes.
50,000 A. B. and Cycle Cigarettes.
10,000 Roig's Celebrated Cigars.
8,000 Lbs. Tobacco, Jobs and Standard Brands.
1,200 Kegs Nails.
1,700 Barrels Flour.
500 Cases Lye, Star, Mendleson and Thompson.
100 Bbls. Seed Potatoes, Different Varieties.
700 Bus. R. P. Oats, Texas,

and quantities of other Groceries. Also large lot Fertilizers. Ask for prices.

D. L. GORE,

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Notice of City Primary.

Notice is hereby given that a Primary Election will be held on Monday, 13th day of March, 1899, from 7 A. M. to 7 P. M., at the places herein designated for the purpose of nominating Candidates of the Democratic party to be voted for at the ensuing Election, March 23rd, for two Aldermen from each of the respective Wards of the city and for Candidates for Mayor, Clerk and Treasurer, Chief of Police, City Attorney, and a City Executive Committee of two members from each Ward. In case a second Primary shall be found necessary the said second Primary shall be held, as herein provided for the first Primary, on Wednesday, March 15th, 1899.

Polling Places.

First Ward—Hose Reel House No. 10 (Boney bridge.
Second Ward—Old Court House.
Third Ward—Gibiem Lodge.
Fourth Ward—Oldham's Store, Dock between Front and Water Streets.
Fifth Ward—Hook and Ladder House on Castle street.

Inspectors of Election.

First Ward—W. A. Wright, I. West, F. T. Skipper.
Second Ward—June Love, W. H. Styron, A. J. Hill.
Third Ward—C. D. Jacobs, E. W. Hewlett, W. L. Jacobs.
Fourth Ward—W. H. Lane, T. G. Pickett, J. B. Lippitt.
Fifth Ward—R. H. McKoy, H. L. Hewett, W. F. F. Newton.

Rules Governing Election.

All white men, who are qualified Electors and who will pledge themselves to support the Democratic nominees in the coming City Election, shall be entitled to vote in said Primaries.

Report of Primary Election to be made to the present City Democratic Executive Committee in writing at the City Hall together with ballots and poll lists and names of persons challenged and causes of challenged votes, whether received or rejected by or examined by said committee. Returns to be made as soon as possible after close of polls and not later than 6 o'clock A. M., March 14th, 1899.

Signed, by order Committee

THOS. W. STRANGE,
Chairman City Democratic Executive Committee.

W. A. WRIGHT, Secretary.

This February 23th, 1899, A. D. fe 26 3t